"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; moderate winds.
For full weather report see Page 3.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,620. | * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1911.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS.

CALIFORNIA FARMERS GIVE VOTE TO WOMEN

Suffrage Has a Lead of 1,500, While Eventual Majority May Be 3,500 or More.

500 PRECINCTS TO REPORT

Liquor Question a Big Factor—Where the Saloon Influence Was Strong the Suffrage Vote Was Weak.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 12.—Women of California have won the ballot, and it was the farmers that gave it to them. Overcoming a majority of 16,000 in this city and Oakland against suffrage, an avalanche of votes from Los Angeles and rural counties gave the amendment a majority that may exceed 4,000 when all the votes are counted. On the face of the returns at 9 o'clock to-night suffrage has a clear lead of about 1,500, and there are still some 500 precincts in outside counties to be heard from. At the rate of the gain that has continued all day, these missing precincts will raise the total majority to at least 3,500, and it may go much higher.

When the returns first began to come in the figures were all from populous centres, where the vote against suffrage was very heavy. This is explained by women workers at the polls by the fact that the saloon interests were almost solid against suffrage, because liquor men fear that women if given the ballot would endeavor to make California a dry State. In many of the towns the liquor question is or may soon become an important issue in local politics, and it is asserted that the saloon people felt that women if given the chance would close hundreds of country saloons by local option votes.

For the first twelve hours after the voting was over the tide ran steadily against suffrage except in Southern California. Then the rural votes began to come in. Steadily the big lead of the anti-suffrage forces was cut down, and suffrage leaders, who had given up hope, took new courage. Slowly but steadily the suffrage column grew, and early this morning, when the majority against had been reduced to 500, the farmers were still increasing the vote enfranchising women.

At noon suffrage had gained a lead of 600, and by night it had passed the thousand mark. It is now conceded by all opponents of suffrage that the women have won.

Early in the fight it was thought that the rural vote would be light, as only amendments were submitted. But it was proved that the farmers were keenly interested in the measures presented at the polls, and the vote in the country was heavier than in the cities. Granges and other farmers' organizations had indorsed suffrage.

Los Angeles gave suffrage a majority of a little more than 5,000, but with this exception all gains of suffrage were made in the country. Most of the strictly farming and mining counties voted for suffrage. Where the saloon influence was weak the suffrage vote was large, but where the saloon was powerful suffrage was beaten.

SEES BEGINNING OF THE END.

Other States Bound to Follow California's Example, Says Dr. Anna Shaw.

"We have been expecting word of our victory in California all day, and we are greatly rejoiced," said Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, National President of the Suffrage Party, last night. "First I want to congratulate the party in California on its magnificent fight, and heap on all the praise I possibly can.

"One thing that makes us especially jubilant is that the victory in California gives to the cause as many voters as in the five other States where we had won the fight. I believe that it is the beginning of the end. Kansas, Oregon, Wisconsin, and other Western States are bound to follow the lead at the next elections. The politicians are also sure to realize that the women are winning their long fight, and will climb on the band wagon along with the rest of us.

"The politicians must now come to see that the Woman Suffrage Party is soon to be a great power in the Presidential campaign; in fact, has become so now that California is won. President Taft yesterday made his first speech about woman suffrage and spoke in favor of it. I am quite sure that if Col. Roosevelt was now President he would not be the least timid about speaking of the movement.

"California is the most important State in the West, and that means much to us. The States that were won over first were considered insignificant. And then we won Washington, and then came this splendid victory."

Mrs. Pankhurst, the English suffrage leader who is visiting Mrs. John Winters Brannan of 11 West Twelfth Street, when assured of the victory in California, spoke with great enthusiasm of the effect that it would, in her belief, have on the movement.

"It is very gratifying not only to the party in this country but all over the world," she exclaimed. "In England the news will be heard with the greatest rejoicing. English women will be particularly glad, because it will be a very great help in our campaign. I am so overjoyed that I am going to cable to the headquarters in London in the morning.

"We have been looking forward to this result in the California fight, and we felt sure that there would be a splendid victory. Of course we are all the happier now that our hopes are realized. Every gain for the women here is a gain for us in England and gives a new impetus to the movement. The men must realize that we are going to win."

When informed of the majority for the amendment in California Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch of 46 East Twenty-ninth Street, President of the Woman's Political Union, said:

"We are gloriously happy over the victory in California, because we feel that the vote for the amendment in that State will have an influence on the voters in Oregon next year. When we have won Oregon we shall have the Pacific Coast solid.

"The last days of the contest in California have been trying to us. We have received advices, both pessimistic and optimistic, in regard to the probable results of the election, but all the time we have been hopeful.

"The success in California means the heartening up of women over the whole world. It will give a great impetus to our efforts locally to have passed through the next Legislature of this State a bill providing political rights of women."

Mrs. Ida Heusted Parker said that she had been sure of the victory all day long, despite the fact that reports of a defeat had come earlier in the day.

"One great effect will be to show that

Continued on Page 2.

AEROPLANE SPEEDS INTO SEA

Curtiss's Hydro-Flier Beats the Fastest Boat at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 12.—C. C. Witmer, one of the Curtiss fliers, gave an exhibition of the possibilities of the new hydro-aeroplane here this afternoon before an applauding crowd of 10,000 persons. There was a thrill in every minute of the flight, which was from the crest of the breakers into the air and then back on the water again. The Sand Burr II., a speed boat, engaged in several spectacular races with the aeroplane, in which the aeroplane was every time the victor. Witmer narrowly missed disaster on two occasions during his first flight, but three attempts within an hour were successful. It was the first time the hydro-aeroplane has been tried on the ocean.

Starting from the beach, Witmer was soon skimming along the water like a speed boat, making forty miles an hour. After getting out as far as the end of the Million Dollar Pier the aviator turned and faced down the beach. Again he put on power, and an instant later soared into the air. At no time did he rise more than fifty feet. After traveling a half mile at an elevation, he effected a good landing on the water, switched his planes, and scooted back over his course.

It was while making this turn that one of the pontoons used as rudders dipped too deep in the waves. The plane careened far over. The canvas became water soaked, and under the extra weight failed to right on an even keel. The Federal life-saving crew rushed to the aviator's assistance, but he refused its aid. By this time the hydro-aeroplane had drifted within easy calling distance of the crowds on the pier. They could see Witmer crawl from his seat, after starting his propeller, and then, steering with his right hand, throw one leg over a support running from the boat which formed the understructure of the craft. In this way he shifted his weight to overcome that of the water-soaked plane, and manoeuvred almost a mile to the beach on the water in safety, while the spectators cheered.

The mechanicians adjusted the plane, and he once more started out. Near the same spot where he encountered trouble before Witmer almost collided with the Princeton, one of the big inlet yachts, carrying fifty passengers. The sailboat cut across his path just as he had put on high speed preparatory to mounting into the air. The water held him down too long, and he barely skimmed by the bow of the boat. A collective gasp went up from the crowd, who expected to witness a smash-up.

Clifford L. Webster, who was granted a pilot's license only last Wednesday, had his aeroplane smashed yesterday on the Hempstead Plains, and he was bruised. Webster was flying about fifty feet above the ground when his engine stopped. His Wright-Burgess biplane started to fall tail first. Webster succeeded, by throwing his weight to the front of the machine, in bringing it on an even keel, where he held it until it struck the ground. He was thrown out, but escaped with a few bruises.

AN HONEST $1,000,000.

Leslie M. Shaw Says It Can Be Made with Courage and Aptitude.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—"A man can make $1,000,000 and make it honestly if he has courage and aptitude." So declared Leslie M. Shaw, ex-Secretary of the Treasury and President of the First Mortgage Guarantee and Trust Company of Philadelphia, addressing to-day the annual convention of the National Convention of Life Underwriters, now in session in this city. Mr. Shaw added that at one time he saw an opportunity to make $1,000,000, but failed because of the lack of qualities he described.

"Those who try to make $1,000,000 dishonestly and fail think that nobody can make it honestly," he said. "There are those you know who have said that it is impossible to do such a thing honestly.

"As far as I have seen in my time, no man has served his country faithfully without receiving adequate reward, and that reward is usually money. Once in a while there is a monument, but not often."

Regarding the necessity of application to one's business, Mr. Shaw said:

"Mark Hanna once told me that he had occasion to call on Phil Armour. He did not say what was the purpose of his call, but it was in 1896. He declared that he found it necessary to make an appointment with Mr. Armour through his stenographer. When he called he found Phil Armour sitting in a chair and being shaved, eating his lunch, and dictating to his stenographer.

"It may not be necessary for you to work as hard as that, but that is the price that Phil Armour paid to have his name written in high places in every nation on the globe, and you can be sure that there are no bargain counters for such goods.

"Baseball is absorbing more interest among the boys of the country than is business," said Mr. Shaw in concluding his speech.

GIRL DREW BOGUS CHECKS.

Cornell Stenographer Admits She Used Them to Get Money for Vacation.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 12.—In order to get money to continue her vacation, Miss Lorena C. Gibbs, a pretty young stenographer employed in the office of Dean C. A. Martin of the Cornell College of Architecture, drew checks on the First National Bank of this city under the assumed name of Alice M. King and cashed them in business places in Perry, N. Y., where she was spending her vacation last Summer. Miss Gibbs, who was taken into custody here last night, confessed that she had passed checks and this morning was taken back to Perry by Chief Butler of that place, who had been working up the case. As one of the checks was for $25, it is said, a charge of grand larceny will be lodged against her. There are several minor charges on smaller checks.

Miss Gibbs was found at work in her office yesterday afternoon by two officers. She was identified by Chief Butler as tallying with the description he had of her, and after being closely questioned admitted that she had cashed checks under the name of Alice M. King. She declared that she was spending her vacation in Perry and becoming short of funds had to get money some how to live. Chief Butler says that the checks had been coming back to Perry from the First National Bank in Ithaca marked "no funds." The police learned of Miss Gibbs's whereabouts through her letters to a young man in Perry whom she met last Summer.

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—Adv.

MR. CARNEGIE SAILS, STILL OPTIMISTIC

Is in the Celtic on His Way Here —Martin Littleton a Fellow Passenger.

TO TESTIFY ON STEEL TRUST

Carnegie Says He'll Tell All He Knows, but That It Is Not Much—Thinks Present Unrest a Good Thing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie and their daughter, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. George Lauder, are passengers in the Celtic, which sailed for New York to-day.

Mr. Carnegie, who looked in splendid health, had bought a copy of THE NEW YORK TIMES, which is now on sale on outgoing boat trains, and gave THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent a ten minutes' chat.

"I am glad to get home," he said, "although I have had a delightful vacation. That is a great speech the President made at Seattle. Mr. Taft is a great statesman."

Asked whether in the course of Mr. Lloyd-George's stay at Skibo Castle his Insurance bill was discussed, Mr. Carnegie replied:

"Yes, we talked about it a great deal. I am very interested in it. Mr. Lloyd-George's scheme stamps him as a great statesman. It is something which in good time our own country must imitate. The distribution of wealth is to be greatly accelerated, and the condition of the masses must be vastly improved. This agitation among the laboring classes is healthful and has only to be judiciously guided to bring us to happier conditions."

When told that Martin Littleton, a member of the committee which is investigating the Steel Trust, was a fellow-passenger in the Celtic, Mr. Carnegie said:

"Then I shall have an opportunity of preaching to him the true gospel."

Asked whether he would testify before the committee, Mr. Carnegie replied:

"Yes, I shall tell them all I know," adding, after a pause, "which isn't much."

The Turkish-Italian war was next spoken of, Mr. Carnegie reiterating his disappointment that "beloved Italia" should have issued her ultimatum, and adding:

"However, I believe it will be peacefully adjusted. You know, I have given a million and a quarter dollars for her hero fund, and don't regret it in the least. Italy has always been beloved of the nations, and I am very glad she accepted the money."

Asked concerning the oath of loyalty to George V. that he took at the presentation to him of the freedom of the City of St. Albans, Mr. Carnegie laughingly admitted it, excusing himself by saying:

"I apprehend no difficulty on that score. King George will have to give me a fair deal. He will have to obey me as well, because, you know, we are all kings in our country."

Finally, Mr. Carnegie spoke of the world's present unrest, saying it was a good thing because "when the world becomes stagnant it wants something to wake it up and keep things marching forward. You will find it will all come right in the end."

Mr. Littleton said he was returning home to attend the Steel Committee meetings, which will begin on Oct. 16. Told that Mr. Carnegie hoped to preach to him the "true gospel," Mr. Littleton laughed, saying, "I've chased him all over Europe, and am now taking him back a prisoner."

While here Mr. Littleton spent some time in studying industrial questions. He is to deliver an address to the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce on Oct. 31, on "Industrial Liberty."

WRECKERS DITCH A TRAIN.

Thieves for the Fourth Time in a Month Cause Disaster in Georgia.

Special to The New York Times.

FORT VALLEY, Ga., Oct. 12.—For the fourth time in a month wreckers threw a Central of Georgia train from the rails near here this afternoon. The engine and several coaches left the track, but no one was killed, though the engineer, fireman, and several passengers were injured.

The train was wrecked by spikes being driven between the joints of the rails. When the engine hit the obstruction it left the rails and the coaches followed. Detectives found signs near the track where the wreckers camped.

Three other Central trains have been recently wrecked near here in a similar way, lives being lost in two instances. The repeated attempts to wreck trains has caused the officials of the road to decide to have the track near here patrolled. Detectives think that the wreckers planned to rob the trains after they were derailed, but lost their nerve. Each of the trains wrecked carried large sums of money in the express cars. The Central of Georgia is owned by the Illinois Central.

BEULAH BINFORD PICTURES

On View in a City Theatre Despite the Mayor's Prohibition.

At the Garden Theatre last night motion pictures of Beulah Binford, the girl who became notorious in the trial of Henry Clay Beattie in Virginia recently, were shown for the first time in New York. When Beulah Binford came to New York at the end of the sensational trial, and it was announced that she was posing for a motion-picture concern, orders were issued to the managers of the motion-picture theatres warning them against the exhibition of the films. Revocation of licenses was threatened by the Police Department. There was no interference at the Garden Theatre last night, however. The pictures were put on immediately after Beulah Binford herself had appeared in a short sketch. They purported to tell her life story from childhood up to the trial.

The first game of the series for the World's Baseball Championship will be played to-morrow. It will be described for readers of Sunday's Times by

REX BEACH,
the novelist, who is a famous athlete as well as a writer of "best sellers," and knows baseball from A to Z.

W. J. LAMPTON
whose cleverness as a baseball writer is available only on great occasions.

MARQUARD
the famous pitcher of the New York Club, who will give a critical analysis of the plays.

To be sure of obtaining these accounts of the game, order

Next Sunday's Times
From your newsdealer TO-DAY.

DRESS FOR WOMEN.
A special Women's Number will be issued with next Sunday's Times. It will contain authoritative announcements on the fashions, including interviews with all the great Paris dressmakers. No woman can afford to miss
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

SENATOR CALLS FOR A TRADE YARDSTICK

Jonathan Bourne, Jr., Thinks That Regulation of Corporations Now Demands One.

PROBLEMS NOW TO BE MET

Senate Committee to Attempt a Solution of the Vexatious Ones at Hearings Next Month.

Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr., of Oregon, President of the National Progressive Republican League, gave out this statement in New York yesterday:

"What is needed is a business yard stick, one that is rigid, never changeable, not fluctuating. What is 'reasonable'? What is 'unreasonable'? Here are two yard sticks provided by the Supreme Court. Are they definite, fixed, ascertained, entirely recognized? Certainly not.

"The Supreme Court has decided that the Standard Oil and Tobacco Companies, as operated in the past, have exceeded in their operations the length or latitude of the legal yard stick.

"How about United States Steel, International Harvester, Smelters, and hundreds of other corporations? They must have the Supreme Court designate their legal yard stick. This means uncertainty, expensive litigation, and long delay. Each corporation must get a clean bill of health from the Supreme Court to know that it is doing a legal business.

"Each yard stick will be different because of the different conditions and methods of each corporation. This is the problem that confronts us. What is the answer? No single brain or single experience can evolve the solution or construct the yard stick. Then what is the desideratum?

"It is to evolve a yard stick that will be applicable to all corporations and business combinations. Is this a judicial, administrative, or legislative function? A legislative Congress, not the Supreme Court, and assuredly not the President or the Attorney General, must solve the problem and must evolve and clearly describe the yard stick.

"How can Congress best accomplish it? At its last extraordinary session the Senate instructed its Committee on Inter-State Commerce by subcommittee, or otherwise, to hold hearings, to summon witnesses. The committee will meet on Nov. 15. Its purpose, presumably, will be ascertainment, not investigation; relief, not persecution; co-operation, not harassment.

"Through this action on the part of the Senate an open forum will be provided where honest and free interchange of ideas based on experience can be assured, where able representatives of both labor and capital, financiers, business magnates, efficiency experts, economic students, producers, and consumers can all be heard. No one person will furnish the solution, evolve the yard stick, but many will furnish experience and ideas having a bearing on the subject.

"Assuming that the hearings will be public, the press, if it has awakened to the realization of the desirability of giving both sides of great questions, should give the American people the benefit of those ideas as expressed by specialists on various lines. Thus great education will be accomplished.

"After the committee has received all these views, opinions based on experience and individual development, it will doubtless arrange, tabulate, analyze, deduce, and conclude as to what exact legal yard stick will best regulate the efforts of centralized wealth so as to serve, first, the general welfare of the Nation, and, second, the co-operative rights of labor and capital, employe, and employer, and the committee's conclusions will be submitted to the Senate, discussed, and undoubtedly legislative action taken. By this process we can get the ideas of the composite citizen, and not the idea of the individual, as represented in the President or in the Attorney General, or the few individuals as represented in the Supreme Court.

"The first question is not the legal form, but the determination based on practical experience and ethics rather than law as to just what is wanted, and just what legislation will supply the want. When that is determined then the lawyers can draw the bill, frame the legislation as to its legal verbiage, Congress enact the legislation, the Supreme Court construe the legal draft rather than the practical purpose, and the Executive, through the administrative machinery, see that its directions are complied with and the individual breaking beyond the legal bars provided in same sent to the penitentiary."

CRETA CREME HAND SOAP.
For garage, shop, office, shaving and bath.
—Adv.

COLUMBUS ABUSED, TOO, MAYOR SAYS

But He Didn't Have to Face a Fresh Edition Every Five Minutes, His Honor Muses.

ALWAYS SO WITH GENIUS

Columbus Day Diners Chuckle as Mr. Gaynor, with an Accusing Eye on Mr. Brisbane, Reviews History.

With an eye on Arthur Brisbane, sitting only a few seats away, Mayor Gaynor at the Columbus Day dinner at the Hotel Astor last night, waxed eloquent over the troubles of Columbus, the subject of libel and slander—"though there wasn't a fresh edition every five minutes." The Mayor's audience chuckled, then laughed, and some rose to their feet and cheered the hit.

Seated beside his Honor at the guest table was William Michael Byrne. Next to Mr. Byrne was George Gordon Battle, and on the right of Mr. Battle was Mr. Brisbane. Mr. Hearst's editor smiled good-naturedly but did not look up.

The Mayor declared that Columbus was one of the greatest men that ever lived, and worthy of every honor this country could bestow on him; that eight States—an interrupter said twenty-nine—had already made Oct. 12 a holiday, and then went on to express the opinion that Europeans should be welcomed to this country, and no steps should be taken to lessen or discourage European immigration, this country being large enough for all.

The Mayor's Speech.

The Mayor said:

"I see one thing that I did which I had no intention of doing in opposing the giving of any money by the city to aid this celebration. I brought about one good result anyway, and that is, a toastmaster that does not talk everybody to death. Heretofore a speaker could not get a word in edgewise.

"Now, that puts me in good accord with you, I hope. I do not really know whether I am or not. I was always afraid to come over, to tell the truth, because I thought some of you might harbor up this matter about the money and give me a very cold reception, if not a cold shoulder.

"But I guess it is all right, Mr. Loft, by the looks of things. In fact, I know it is, because in witnessing the magnificent parade this afternoon, one of the finest ever seen in the City of New York, or on this continent, I believe, I was informed officially that not only had money enough been raised by private subscription, including my own small one, to pay for the parade, but to pay for everything, and have $1,500 left over.

"It was not so much a misfortune that the city treasury did not help you out. It taught you that you can do it yourselves. If there were not public sentiment in this great city of five millions and its environments to pay for a pageant and a celebration here in honor of the discoverer of this continent, then this celebration might well be left undone.

"All's well that ends well, and this thing has ended magnificently. After it is a fixed fact, the wonder is that Columbus Day was not made a legal holiday a hundred years ago in this country. I believe that eight other States have made it a legal holiday. (Voice in the audience, "twenty-nine States all told.") You see how little I know about it. It is well to have somebody to tell me when I make a misstatement.

"I suppose sooner or later the National Government will make it a legal holiday. It was the fortune of this man to achieve a thing so great as to make his name immortal for ever.

Discovery an Accident.

"It is true that by accident, or at all events without design, that Columbus discovered this continent. But his great achievement was not an accident. He had brooded on it for years. It was life study. He patiently toiled at it. I see him to-night off this remote coast patiently and calmly and silently pacing the deck of his flagship and brooding over that one subject that had occupied his mind for many many years.

"He had gone about with that project here and there. It was the same as it is with men of genius now. Nobody entertained him. There were plenty to rebuff him. There were plenty to slander him. There were plenty to libel him, although there was no edition issuer every five minutes at that time as there sometimes is now.

"But through it all we see his monumental greatness as exhibited in his patience and his perseverance. No expression is truer in this world than that patience is the possession of great souls, and never was it better illustrated and shown than in the great soul of this man, Christopher Columbus.

"This preparation for his work we seldom get in history. His life is stated and given as though it all occurred in three months. Oh, dear me! Three months!

"You would think it was all done up in a month or two with Cæsar. But he was ten long years patiently toiling in Gaul, fighting a battle once or twice a year. You would think from history that he was fighting all the time and doing nothing else. But it was not so. He was patiently toiling, as Columbus toiled. He was getting ready.

"You can do nothing in this world without getting ready. Genius consists in getting ready. To accomplish a result you have to organize the conditions. There is no other way to do it. These are lessons which we have to learn from such events and such men.

"Another reason why it is fitting that Columbus Day should be made a legal holiday is that so many of his countrymen have come to this country. I don't really know how man are in this city, but I suppose there are more Italians here than in any city in Italy. How is that, Judge Freschi? You will have to correct me if I am wrong.

Italians in This City.

"One man told me yesterday there were 250,000 Italians in the City of New York, and a man told me to-day there were 800,000. So I reckon there are about 500,000. I think that is about right. And good citizens they are, too. They have the traits of their nation. They come from a great race. They come from that great Mediterranean basin, where the civilization of the world once clustered—in that Mediterranean basin that gave light and letters to Europe. That has a history, a long history, of the most exalted character in ancient and modern times.

"And they have the traits of their ancestors, and they are good citizens. Some people say, with a tone of disgust, 'Oh, we ought to shut them all out, and not allow them to come into this country!' Oh, dear me!

"How did those people get into this country, I wonder, except in the same way? Some of them, maybe, came over or their ancestors, on ticket-of-leave. They don't seem to remember that very

Continued on Page 4.

OWEN WISTER DYING.

Wife Hurrying to Him in Wyoming in Special Train.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 12.—Speeding westward in a special train, Mrs. Mary Channing Wister, wife of Owen Wister, author of "The Virginian," is hurrying to his bedside in Wyoming, where he is reported as near death.

Mrs. Wister was attending the convention of the Pennsylvania Federation of Women's Clubs at Erie and arrived there Tuesday. She was scheduled to deliver an address and was ready to speak when she received a telegram announcing the fact that her husband was seriously ill. She left the hall immediately, hired a special train, and started for the West.

Mr. Wister is on Struther Burt's ranch in Wyoming, where he got the material for many of his Western stories. Mrs. Wister has been with him all Summer up to the time of her trip to Cleveland. He was in poor health when he went away from his home in Philadelphia and has not been well for three years.

ANOTHER JEFFERSON DAVIS.

A Great-Grandson of the Confederacy's President Is Born.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 12.—The first great-grandson of the President of the Southern Confederacy, Jefferson Davis, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Hayes Davis here to-day. He is named after his great-grandfather.

The baby's father is the son of Winnie Davis Hayes and J. A. Hayes, a banker, of Colorado Springs. He had his name changed to Jefferson Davis in honor of his grandfather on the maternal side. The change in name was legalized by an act of the Colorado Legislature.

Mrs. Davis was formerly Miss Dora De Witt daughter of Dr. Theodore De Witt of Broadmoore, a fashionable suburb of Colorado Springs. The baby, if he lives, will inherit a million or more.

GAINED $107,000 IN TRANSIT.

But Cargo of Sugar from Java Had to Pay $180,000 Duty.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—Unusual interest was manifested in the arrival of the British steamship Kwarra with sugar from Java to-day by reason of the fact that the vessel's cargo increased in value in transit more than $107,000. The Kwarra sailed from Java on Aug. 1, bound for the McCahan refinery here. When the six thousand tons of sugar were put on board the value per 112 pounds was 14s 6d. Yesterday's quotations for Java sugar were 18s 6d. The advance of four shillings in the price will net the owners $107,140 over the original purchase price.

The duty paid on the Kwarra's cargo amounted to $180,000, on a basis of $30 per ton.

LABOR TROUBLE SHOOTING.

Marble Worker Shot and Left Badly Wounded in the Street.

Shot twice as the outcome of labor troubles, as he claimed, Thomas Bernie, a marble polisher, was removed from Thirteenth Street and Avenue A late last night to Bellevue Hospital in a serious condition. He had been wounded in the right shoulder, and there was also a bullet in his chest. The unidentified man, who attempted to kill Bernie, made his escape before the arrival of Policeman Brennan of the Fifth Street Station.

Bernier said that for the past two weeks he had been living with a sister in Thirteenth Street, between Avenues A and B. He said he was employed by the Astoria marble firm of Voska, Goetsch & Siglo, and that he had been working on an uncompleted building for the firm at Forty-eighth Street and Broadway.

There had been trouble, Bernier asserted, between the men employed on the building. He admitted the police say, that he had taken an active part with one of the factions, and declared he believed that his assailant was one of the workmen on the other side. He could not give an accurate description of his assailant. He is expected to die.

THREE AIRMEN DYING.

MM. Level, Germain, and Horta All Believed to be Mortally Injured.

RHEIMS, Oct. 12.—M. Level, the aviator, was probably mortally injured by a fall to-day. He was sweeping along in his biplane about 250 feet from the earth, in superb weather, when something went wrong with the machinery, and the aeroplane plunged down, striking a telegraph pole in its descent.

M. Level was senseless and barely alive when he was taken from the wreck. It was found that his skull and spine had been fractured.

The condition of Andre Germain, who was injured in a fall with his aeroplane yesterday, is considered hopeless.

CHARLEVILLE, France, Oct. 12.—M. Horta, a student of aviation, while practicing at a height of thirty feet to-day, fell, receiving internal injuries which, it is expected, will cause his death.

His machine capsized.

DENIES CANAL WORK DELAY.

Bensel Answers Republican Club's Attack Regarding the Troy Dam.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 12.—John A. Bensel, State Engineer, in an address before the Chamber of Commerce to-day answered the attack made on him a few days ago by the Republican Club of New York in regard to the Troy dam and the delay in the construction of the Barge Canal. Mr. Bensel said:

"This season has seen the largest amount of construction work done on the canal since the work was begun. It has also seen the failure on the part of the canal system to hold water in the vicinity of Rochester, due to poor engineering, and the most rapid repair work on this same section, considering its magnitude, ever accomplished was done under the direction of the present Superintendent of Public Works, who put the canal in a workable condition in four weeks.

"No delay has been occasioned by any action which the State has taken looking toward the building by the State of the dam at the outlet of the canal system in the Hudson River, and thus preserve for the people their rights in the water power developed, and there is no reason in my mind why the United States Government should be requested to take charge of this easterly end of the canal system."

LORD STRATHCONA VERY ILL.

Nonogenarian Canadian Reported to be in a Dangerous Condition.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—A brief cablegram received in this city to-night says that Lord Strathcona, High Commissioner of Canada in London, who is 91 years old, is dangerously ill in London.

Lord Strathcona, the telegram states, was stricken upon his arrival in London yesterday after a journey from England to Canada and back that occupied only fifteen days.

ROYAL BLUE LINE TO WASHINGTON.
MAXIMUM SERVICE IN MINIMUM TIME.
Five hours to Washington; four to Baltimore. Quickest line from downtown.—Adv.

CHINA REVOLT GROWING FAST

Concerted Rising of People Aims at Republic in Place of Manchu Empire.

MANY REBEL SUCCESSES

Hankow and Han-Yang, with Imperial Arsenal, Taken—Capitals of Other Provinces in Revolt.

FOREIGNERS ARE PROTECTED

Rebels Organized and Well Financed —Peking Rushing Army and Navy to Stem Rising Tide.

HANKOW, Oct. 12.—The revolution which has been hanging over China for months past and of which the rising in the province of Sze-Chuen was only a small part has begun in earnest. It is a concerted movement to take the empire and declare a republic. The noted exiled revolutionist, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, leader of the anti-Manchu party, if the plans do not miscarry, is to be elected President. He was the delegate of the revolutionary party to the United States in 1910 and is believed, during that tour, to have made arrangements for the financing of the movement.

Sun Yu, a brother of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who is now in Hankow, has been elected President of the Provincial Assembly, and Tang Hua Lung, the retiring President of the Assembly and a well-known scholar, has been elected Governor of Hu-Peh.

The whole Assembly has seceded from the imperial Government. The rebels are well organized and financially strong. They have confiscated the local treasuries and banks and are issuing their own paper money, redeeming the Government notes with this, as the foreign banks are refusing the Government notes.

The revolutionaries who two days ago captured Wu-Chang have crossed the Yang-Tse River and occupied the native section—comprising the whole city except the foreign concessions of Hankow and Han-Yang. All are adjoining cities in Hu-Peh Province. Chang-Sha, capital of Hu-Nan, is reported to have risen in revolt, and Nanking, capital of the Province of Kiang-Su, is on the verge of a rising, several public buildings having been destroyed, including the yamens of the Viceroy and the Tartar General.

Thousands of soldiers have joined the mutiny in Hu-Peh.

Twenty miles of the Peking & Hankow Railway has been torn up and the bridges burned.

Many Manchus have been killed and the terrified people are fleeing from the cities into the country, carrying their belongings. The prisons have been opened and the criminals liberated. There has been fighting in the streets, but the most stringent orders have been issued that the lives of foreigners and their property shall be respected.

An American expedition which was dispatched from Hankow to Wu-Chang for the purpose of aiding the missionaries there returned here to-day with all the missionaries, with the exception of Miss R. A. Kemp of the Episcopal Society, the members of the Roman Catholic mission, including the sisters and the London mission, who declined to depart.

There was a brief exchange of shots to-day between the Wu-Chang forts and a loyal Chinese cruiser. The firing ceased after the British and Japanese officials had protested that it endangered the foreign concessions.

When the revolutionists swept across the river they followed their previous policy in Wu-Chang, avoiding any attack on the foreign concessions. The Methodist missionaries in Wu-Chang escaped over the walls and are known to be safe.

A special proclamation issued by the rebel General in charge of the forces in Hu-Peh states that the penalty for any interference with foreigners or with commerce shall be instant death. The proclamation further declares: "This is the army of the people. We will overthrow the tyrant Manchu dynasty and revive the rights of the real Chinese."

The foreigners of Hankow, Wu-Chang, and Han-Yang have been assembled and were entering the foreign concessions this evening. They report that they received every attention and consideration at the hands of the revolutionists.

The capture of Han-Yang, which is a town of perhaps 100,000 just north of Hankow, has delivered into the hands of the revolutionists the arsenal and the important Han-Yang iron works. The revolutionists had no trouble in Han-Yang, overwhelmingly outnumbering the local troops. Gen. Chang Piao escaped by flight, and the members of the local Government were dispersed.

The popularity of the revolutionary movement all along the river and in the interior is indicated by apparently authentic reports that several near-by cities have fallen. Where resistance was offered the rebel forces, the towns appear to have been put to the torch.

The losses in the fighting aggregate several hundred, but practically all the dead are Manchus. The slogan of the movement, which is guided by shrewd and temperate leaders, is evidently "down with the Manchus."

PEKING SENDS TROOPS.

Two Divisions Ordered to Hankow—Navy Also Ordered There.

PEKING, Oct. 12.—The Chinese Government has awakened to the danger of the revolution in Hu-Peh Province. Gen. Yin Tchang, the Minister of War, left hurriedly this evening for Pao-Ting-Fu, 100 miles to the south of Peking, where the Sixth Division of the army is making hasty preparations to leave to-morrow for Hankow. An imperial edict issued to-day ordered the immediate dispatch of

two divisions of troops to the disaffected provinces. About 20,000 of the troops are Manchus. It is against the Manchus that the revolutionaries have risen.

At the same time orders have been issued for the assembling of a fleet of warships in the Yang-tse-Kiang, which are to unite with the land forces against the rebels, now in possession of Wu-Chang, Hankow, and Han-Yang. According to the official report, at least 10,000, and possibly 15,000, troops have mutinied in the province of Hu-Peh alone. It is said that they captured thirty modern guns at Wu-Chang. There is an unconfirmed rumor that the revolutionaries occupied Chang-Sha on Oct. 10.

The rebels occupied Sui-Ting-Fu yesterday. It is believed they will attempt to destroy the railway and prevent the transport into Hu-Peh Province of the troops that were concentrated in Sze-Chuen last month.

Meantime elaborate military precautions have been taken to prevent any sympathetic revolutionary uprising in this city, and the palaces are guarded by troops of proved loyalty. The advices received here indicate that three regiments of the army took part in the revolt at Wu-Chang.

An edict cashiers the Viceroy of Wu-Chang, who fled before the rebels, but at the same time orders him to return to his post and retrieve his reputation. He is threatened with severe punishment if he fails to recapture Wu-Chang.

It is expected that the revolutionists will dynamite the bridges of the Peking & Hankow Railroad to prevent the early arrival of troops. Extraordinary precautions are being enforced here. Chinese passengers are forbidden to travel on the Peking & Hankow Railroad beyond Chumatient, Hu-Nan Province, in either direction.

A dispatch to the British Legation from Chung-King says that the rebels of Sze-Chuen hold the Min River and the country west, and confirms also earlier reports of daily fighting in that vicinity.

A telegram from Hankow states that at the most four battalions remain loyal. It is known that three Wu-Chang regiments of infantry and one regiment of artillery revolted.

The American gunboat Helena and the Japanese cruiser Tsushima were expected at Hankow to-day. Several British warships have been ordered to proceed thither. The women and children living on the water front slept aboard the merchant steamers in the harbor last night.

According to Chinese rumors, Kang Yu Wei, who was adviser to the late Emperor until 1898, when the coup of the Dowager Empress restored her regency and drove the Emperor's adviser into exile, has arrived at Hankow. The missionaries at Wu-Chang are safe.

A dispatch from Cheng-tu says that the insurgents in Sze-Chuen Province hold all the country west of the Min River between Kia-ting, which is eighty-five miles south of Cheng-Tu, to Kwanhsien, fifteen miles north and thirty-five miles west of Cheng-tu. Five hundred troops have joined the rebels and the fighting continues daily.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—At the Chinese Legation to-night it was stated that, while the imperial Government regards the revolution now raging in China as very serious, there has been no intimation in advices from Peking that the uprising is a conserted movement to supplant the empire by a republic.

It was said that messages received at the legation have contained but little information not carried in press dispatches. The legation has been informed that the Cabinet has delegated the Ministers of the Boards of War and Navy to make a personal investigation of the situation and report to the Government.

UPRISING AGAINST MANCHUS.

Chinese Moving to Abolish Domination Which Has Lasted 300 Years.

The term Hankow native city is applied to that part of the town which is occupied by Chinese as distinct from the foreign concessions. The British, German, French, Russian, and Japanese concessions stretch along the river bank for a distance of two miles. As the foreigners have adopted a neutral attitude, the possession of the "native city," as reported, constitutes the capture of Hankow.

Accordingly the rebels may now be said to be in control of Wu-Chang, Hankow, and Han-Yang, three important cities close together in Hu-Peh Province; and in the neighboring province of Sze-Chuen, to hold Kia-Ting, Sui-Ting-Fu, and several villages. There are about forty-nine foreign missionaries stationed at Wu-Chang, fifty-four at Hankow, and sixteen at Han-Yank.

Much of the unrest and political disaffection in China in recent years has been due to the underlying current of race hatred which the native Chinese have had for the Manchu dynasty and its empire-wide network of officials. Although the Manchus swept down from the north and took possession of the Chinese throne nearly 300 years ago, there has been little mixing of their blood with that of the native Chinese, and the two peoples have existed side by side, two continually clashing elements.

The Manchus were originally called in to assist in suppressing internal troubles which threatened the overthrow of the Ming dynasty. Their work done, they refused to withdraw, but proceeded to conquer the country for themselves. In 1643 they proclaimed the son of their own ruler as the first Emperor of a new dynasty, the tenth Emperor of which now reigns.

The Manchus have ruled China on Chinese lines of polity, and in recent years have made many efforts to conciliate the natives. A few years ago it was stated that of the 144 officials then forming the Supreme Government of the empire, only thirty-two were Manchus. In the provincial administrations the proportion of Manchus chosen in the last five years has not been more than one-fifth of the whole number.

The real reason for this change, however, may be undoubtedly found in the marked superiority of the Chinese in mental equipment and in capacity for administration. Practically all the high Chinese officials rise through a long course of promotions from the junior ranks, and most of the Manchus have found themselves outstripped early in the race by the Chinese.

The recent widespread movement for the cutting off of the queue or pigtail appears to be a part of the native crusade against Manchu domination. The wearing of the queue is one of the few really distinctive Manchu customs which the conquerors enforced upon the Chinese people.

The Episcopal Board of Missions to-dav received the following cable from Bishop Logan H. Roots of Hankow, China, who has charge of the Episcopal missionary work in that part of the empire:

"Missionaries are safe and well. Everything is now quiet. Can remain here."

JAPAN HEARS OF PANIC.

Peking Reported Demoralized—More Towns Captured by Rebels.

TOKIO, Oct. 12.—Official reports reaching the Japanese Foreign Office from Hankow are causing the gravest apprehension. Commander Kawashima of the Japanese gunboat Tsushima, who has been appointed commander of the foreign garrison at Hankow, reports that there is every evidence of an organized revolution. The Japanese in Wu-Chang, however, have been treated kindly and food has been given them.

According to dispatches from Peking, the Government is in a panic. Troops cannot reach Hankow within a week. Chang-Sha and other towns on the Yang-tse River are reported to have been captured by the rebels.

Japanese naval officials here say that additional gunboats will be hurried to Hankow and warships will be distributed along the coast as well because of the uncertainty as to the extent of the revolution.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—A Peking dispatch says that the rebels have captured Yo-Chow. Yo-Chow lies about eighty miles to the southwest of Wu-Chang.

Secretary Fisher's Trip Ended.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Secretary of the Interior Fisher, who had been away from Washington since the latter part of July, during which time he spent several weeks in Alaska investigating conditions there, returned to Washington to-day.

VOTERS, REGISTER TO-DAY.
This is the first day of registration for the election on Nov. 7. If you do not register you cannot vote. Registration booths are open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

ITALIANS TO MARCH AGAINST THE TURKS

Soldiers Landed in Tripoli Now Number 22,000—Detachments at Many Points.

A HOLY WAR IN ARABIA

Reported to Have Been Proclaimed—Cholera Appears at Tripoli and Four Deaths Have Already Occurred.

TRIPOLI, Oct. 12.—Gen. Caneva, commander in chief of the Italian expedition, has decided to act quickly, and it is believed that the troops under him will march immediately against the positions occupied by the Turks. A reconnaisance of the desert to-day disclosed the central body of the Turkish troops, with field guns, not far from the city.

Nineteen more Italian transports, escorted by warships, and carrying the second division of the troops, arrived this morning. The men, with artillery and horses, were hastily landed. This division is 15,000 strong, and there are now 22,000 Italian soldiers on the coast of Tripoli.

When the transports were sighted the forts saluted, and the colors of Italy were run up over the fortifications and principal buildings of the town. Great crowds of Europeans, natives, sailors, and soldiers, gathered along the shore. Gov. Borea d'Olmo, Commandant Cagni, Mayor Hassoun Karamanli, and several Arab chiefs went to the pier and welcomed the officers and men as they came ashore. The landing was conducted expeditiously.

Sappers are busy constructing wooden huts for the accommodation of the troops, the barracks being inadequate.

Not only is the Italian position now safeguarded against surprises, but an effective occupation of the interior can begin.

It is reported that the Arabs have accepted the Italian occupation joyfully, but some of the warships remain in the harbor in readiness for any emergency.

Troops were landed to-day at Bengazi, Derna, Tobruk, and Bomba. Smaller garrisons will be established at Marsa Susa, Tokra, Medina, Lebda, Hissa, Mesurata, and a few other points.

At Tobruk yesterday an Arab chief went aboard the Italian cruiser Pisa and gave his submission to the commander. He also arranged to use his influence with other Arab leaders that they may recognize the Italian overlordship.

Although the utmost precautions had been taken looking to the perfecting of sanitary arrangements, cholera has appeared here, and it is reported that four deaths have occurred.

Gen. Caneva has addressed a proclamation to the inhabitants, assuring them that they have not been enslaved by Italy. On the contrary, they have been liberated from the yoke under which they have been laboring for years. They will be ruled by their own chiefs under the patronage of the King of Italy. The religious and civil laws will be respected and taxes will be reduced or abolished.

The proclamation concluded by announcing that Italy desires that Tripoli shall remain a land of Islam under the protection of Italy.

ROME, Oct. 12.—With the landing of 22,000 troops in Tripoli, and another convoy soon to follow with 15,000 more, the Italian Government feels that the occupation will soon be completed and that Turkey will accept the inevitable.

The most interesting news from Tripoli, outside of the safe landing of the soldiers, is that of the presence there of ex-Priemier Sonnino, leader of the Constitutional Opposition in the Chamber of Deputies, and Count Guicciardini, who was Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Sonnino Cabinet. They acted quite as secretly as did the Government in dispatching the troops, and their arrival in Tripoli to-day was entirely unexpected.

They express their intention of following the troops so that they may personally become acquainted with the problems which Italy must solve and with what can be done with the new colony. Both Signor Sonnino and Count Guicciardini are experts in agriculture, and strove during their political careers to bring about improvement in the moral, commercial, and economic conditions in South Italy. Undoubtedly, their chief object now is to ascertain how the possession of Tripoli may help in the regeneration of the Italian South.

Dispatches from Tripoli report that Signor Sonnino was rather nonplused when, on requesting to be directed to a hotel, he was informed that nothing existed in the city deserving of the name. The officers were quick to offer the best they had, which proved to be either a tent, a shattered hut, or a corner in the fort. Even Admiral Borea d'Olmo, the Governor, has not been able to obtain habitable quarters. Finally the director of the Banca di Roma, which possesses one of the finest buildings in Tripoli, transformed the office of the director and an antechamber into bedrooms for the two statesmen.

Advices from Tripoli state that Gov. Borea d'Olmo has been obliged to expel several Maltese who were attached to the old régime and have shown a disposition to resist the Italians. Their attitude surprised the Italians.

The officers are finding great difficulty in holding the soldiers within bounds, as the men are anxious to march on the enemy in the interior. Soldiers have now replaced the sailors on duty, and the advance posts have been extended to several miles around Tripoli.

News from the interior is contradictory. Some reports are that Munhir Pasha, the commander of the Turks, is about to surrender, while, according to others, he is gathering a large army, in preparation to resist indefinitely.

A dispatch from Tripoli to the Giornale d'Italia says that the Turkish Government, being unable to communicate directly with Munhir Pasha, has telegraphed to the Turkish Consuls in Tunis and Malta to instruct him to resist as long as possible.

The population of Tripoli is being augmented daily. Not only are former residents returning, but there are many newcomers who have been attracted by the business opportunities afforded by the presence of a large body of soldiers and sailors.

The Italian Government has received many offers from the Italian colonies in North and South America to organize volunteers to fight the Turks. While the offers are highly appreciated, the Government has no idea of accepting them, as it considers the regular troops to be quite sufficient in number.

The Secolo states that, as the conquest of Tripoli will widen the territory of the State, the King in delivering the speech from the throne upon the reopening of Parliament will ask approval of what the Government has done. To this end the opening of the session will be delayed until the acquisition of Tripoli has been accomplished.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 12.—Reports have been received from Yemen to the effect that Imam Yahya has proclaimed a holy war.

SULTAN MAY BE DEPOSED.

Grave Crisis in Constantinople—Italy Denies Armistice Report.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 13.—The Daily Telegraph's Constantinople correspondent, in reviewing the situation, says that Turkey lacks a Government, practical leaders, and a policy; that she is floundering hopelessly and crumbling away for want of a binding force to keep her constituent elements together.

"The problem of reconciling Islamism and Constitutionalism," says the correspondent, "has proved insoluble, and the Young Turkish régime is sick unto death. It is not impossible that present events may lead to the deposition of the Sultan, the military section of the Committee of Union and Progress being in favor of placing the heir apparent, Prince Yussuf, on the throne. Yussuf is credited with an iron will, and great political sagacity."

The same correspondent declares that Turkey will refuse to sign a peace treaty unless the Sultan's suzerainty in Tripoli is recognized, and will simply "fold her arms and wait, confident of her ability to endure the economic and financial consequences incomparably better than can Italy."

Another dispatch from Constantinople, forwarded by way of the Bulgarian frontier to avoid the Turkish censor, says that the situation in the Turkish capital is grave. It is feared that when Parliament meets to-morrow an open conflict will occur between the Committee of Union and Progress and the reactionary party. The masses are greatly excited against the Young Turk Committee, and the best men refuse to join the Government while the committee attempts to dominate it.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 12.—The Government has issued a list of contraband articles. In addition to those already known the list includes cereals, although flour is not mentioned, and all kinds of preserved foods, banknotes, checks, bills of exchange, and paper money.

The Government has also declared its intention to conform to the Declaration of London, although Turkey is not a party to it.

A preliminary meeting of the two parties in the Chamber of Deputies today indicated the probability of the early fall of the Cabinet. The Ministerialists tried to arrange a joint meeting in order to present a united front in this time of national crisis, but the Opposition declined, and at a separate meeting adopted a resolution declaring that they would refuse to vote confidence in the new Ministry.

The Ministerialist meeting passed a resolution in favor of resisting Italy to the end with reprisals and by every other means in the country's power. It is doubtful if the Grand Vizier will conform to this policy, in which case the Cabinet's fate is sealed.

There is an unconfirmed report that the Committee of Union and Progress is now willing to negotiate peace.

The press censorship and the attempts of the authorities to keep the proceedings of Parliament secret are leading to a good deal of unpleasantness, and there is strong feeling against Shefket Pasha, the War Minister, who is said to be responsible for the gagging of the press.

Two Deputies who were ordered to appear before a court-martial on a charge of writing articles against the Grand Vizier, have refused to appear. They protest that they ought to be tried before the ordinary courts.

ROME, Oct. 12.—That an armistice has been arranged between Italy and Turkey, as reported from Berlin, is strenuously denied by the Italian Government.

The Corriere d'Italia affirms that the Government is opposed absolutely to indemnifying Turkey for Tripoli.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—State Department officials expressed the view to-day that, with the German Emperor working to influence his ally, the King of Italy, and the Czar of Russia in a favorable position to influence the Porte, peace between Italy and Turkey is not far off, and that an armistice can be arranged as soon as Turkey is prepared to admit that Italy is in technical possession of Tripoli.

George Post Wheeler, Chargé of the American Embassy at St. Petersburg, cabled to the State Department that the Russian Government is sincerely desirous of bringing the principals together in order that they may reach an amicable settlement. It is believed by officials here that in a quiet way the Czar is already bringing pressure to bear.

A MASSACRE OF ITALIANS.

Official Reports Tell of Killing of 30 Railway Laborers in Syria.

ROME, Oct. 12.—Consular reports have reached the Italian Government stating that thirty Italian laborers employed on the Hedjaz Railroad, on the boundary line between Egypt and Syria, early in October.

TURKS AND ARABS FIGHT.

Heavy Losses on Both Sides in Encounter Near Tripoli.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 13.—A Tripoli dispatch to a news agency says that a sanguinary encounter has occurred between 200 starving Arabs and the Turkish troops near Ghurian. Both sides suffered heavy losses.

GOVERNMENT MINT TAKEN.

London Reports Say Chinese Rebellion Is Greatest Since Tai-Ping Affair.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—A Peking dispatch to The Times says that the well-organized appearance of the rebellion indicates that the Chinese Government is confronted with the most formidable danger since the Tai-Ping rebellion. At any moment news may arrive of a sympathetic outbreak at Canton, Nanking, or Anhwei.

China, says the dispatch, is learning the folly of stationnig troops in the province of their birth. The Government Bank learns that the mint, with 2,000,000 taels of Government silver, has been captured by the rebels at Han-Yang, and that all the Government buildings in Wu-Chang have been destroyed.

A Shanghai dispatch to The Times gives the opinion that the movement has been weakened by lack of co-operation on the part of the rebels, and that the Government should be able to deal with the revolutionaries in detail.

CHARGE JAIL CRUELTIES.

Convicts Suspended by Wrists in Ohio Prison, Witnesses Declare.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 12.—Stories of brutality were brought out to-day in the investigation of the Ohio Penitentiary by Attorney General Hogan. Two years ago it was understood that all cruel forms of punishment had been abandoned.

Testimony was introduced showing that convicts were suspended by their wrists from the ceiling for days at a time, and when taken down were in a condition of collapse. One insane prisoner, it was charged, was kept handcuffed and naked in a cell for twenty-seven months with nothing to sleep on or cover him up except a few newspapers thrown in from time to time to cover the stone floor.

There have been sixteen escapes from the institution in the past year, and these were effected at unguarded towers on the walls. The Warden's excuse is that he had to cut down the guards to reduce expenses.

It was testified that some of the worst criminals were in the front office as "trusties," among them being murderers, safe-blowers, and others who had committed serious crimes.

Clash Over Election Board Payrolls.

A dispute as to the right of the State Civil Service Commission to certify the payrolls of the Board of Elections arose yesterday. The municipal commission has certified the payrolls heretofore, but the State commission announced that in the future it would do the certifying, as the Board of Elections was a State body. President Creelman of the local commission took the opposite view and instructed Controller Prendergast to refuse to audit the payrolls if the State commission certified them. Corporation Counsel Watson was appealed to and he gave an opinion sustaining the municipal body.

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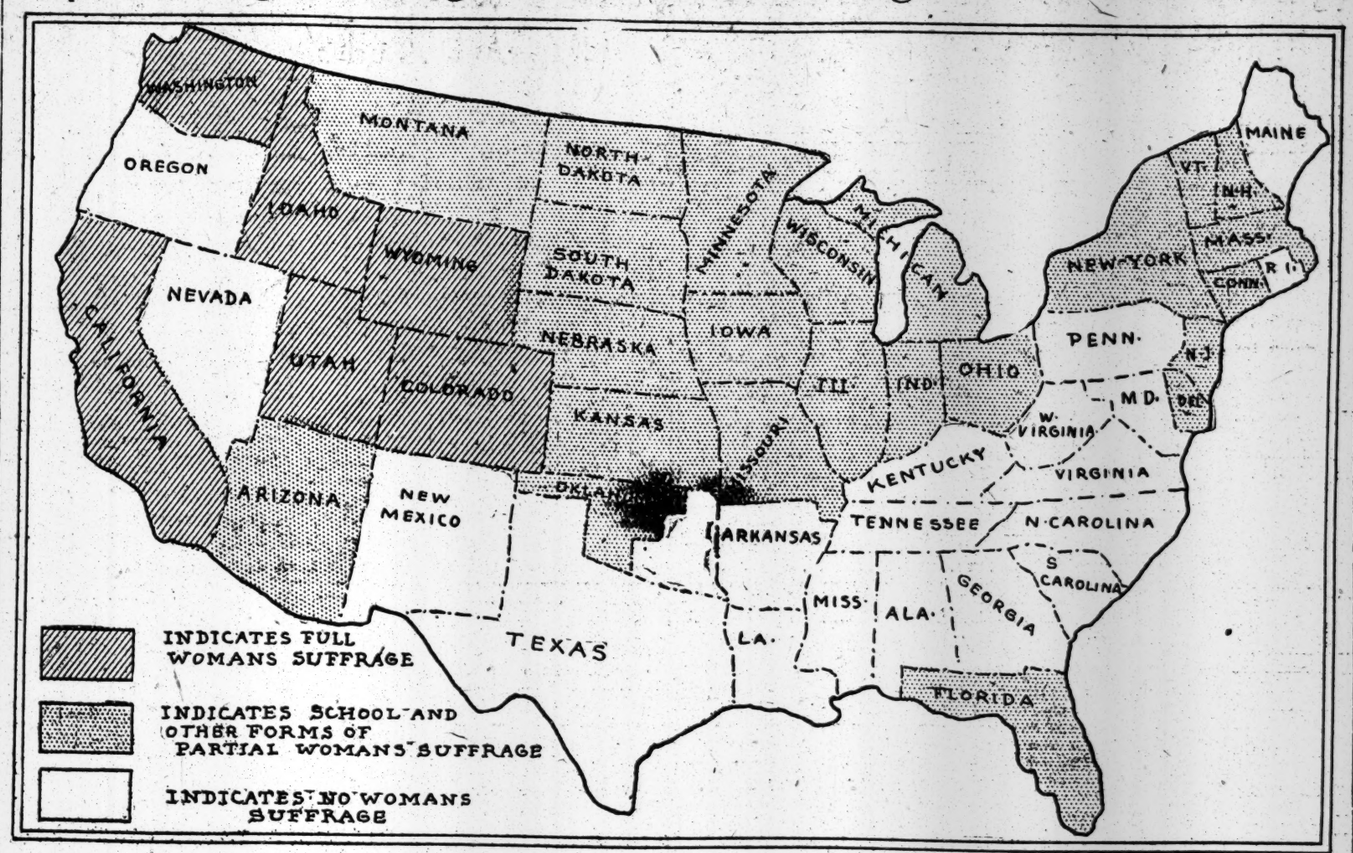
Map Showing the Progress of Woman Suffrage in the United States



CALIFORNIA FARMERS GIVE VOTE TO WOMEN

Continued from Page 1.

the movement is here to stay," she said. "We are bound to win, and it is useless for the politicians to keep up the fight against us. I expect that the movement will extend from the West to the East. All progressive movements do.

"In the language of Wall Street, the victory in California will raise the value of the woman suffrage stock. It will give a boom to the movement. California is a much more important State than any of the others we have won and has more members of Congress. Now we are almost sure of getting our rights in Oregon, and I think there is no doubt about our carrying Nevada and Kansas also. Perhaps I am a great optimist, but I predict that within two years we will have all the Western States enrolled under our banner.

"Up to the present time the opponents of woman suffrage have put up large funds to fight us. They can't do that always, and with the impetus that this new victory has given the movement we are bound to sweep everything before us. You say I am enthusiastic? Well, yes, I am, and I think we all have a right to feel that way to-night."

Mrs. John Winters Brannan, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Women's Political Union, expressed the belief that the victory in California would have a wholesome effect on the New York State Legislature as far as the movement is concerned.

Hundreds of members of the party gathered at the headquarters of the union yesterday, and there was much rejoicing as the later reports showed that the cause had won another important fight. To-night a mass meeting will be held at Cooper Union under the auspices of the National American Woman Suffrage Association.

"It will be a jubilee meeting," was the word sent out from the headquarters last night.

California is the sixth State to grant full suffrage to women. The first State in the Union to take this step was Wyoming, in 1869. There was no other addition to the States where women might vote until 1893, when Colorado granted them the franchise. In 1896 two States, Utah and Idaho, passed suffrage amendments to their Constitutions. The State of Washington had a vote on the question at the election of 1910, and gave the vote to women, although the measure had been twice defeated in that State, in 1889 and again in 1898, once by 19,000 and later by 9,000.

The State of Kansas will submit the question to its voters this Fall, a resolution having passed both houses of the State Legislature last February calling for a popular vote on the suffrage amendment. In that State women have enjoyed the right to vote on public school questions since 1861, eight years before Wyoming gave women universal suffrage. Municipal suffrage was granted in 1887, and "bond suffrage" in 1903. The Legislature of Kansas defeated a resolution granting full suffrage in 1909.

At the election of 1910, when Washington voted in favor of woman suffrage, the proposal was defeated in the neighboring State of Oregon. It was also lost on the same day in South Dakota and Oklahoma. The Constitutional Conventions of both Arizona and New Mexico were urged to insert the suffrage provision, but in both cases it was voted down.

School suffrage for women exists in twenty-nine States from New Hampshire to Washington. These States are Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Iowa, Illinois Indiana, Idaho, Kansas, Michigan, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Ohio, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wyoming, and Wisconsin.

In addition to the right to vote on school questions, certain States allow women to vote on questions of taxation and bond issues. In 1887 Montana gave women who were taxpayers the right to vote on all questions submitted to taxpayers. The State of Iowa granted bond suffrage in 1894. Louisiana in 1898 gave women taxpayers the right to vote in person or by proxy on all questions of taxation. Michigan made the same provision by a constitutional amendment in 1908. Minnesota provided that women might vote on public library questions in 1898.

The State of New York defeated bills presented in the State Legislature on many different occasions. In 1901 a law was passed providing that "a woman who possesses the qualifications to vote for village or town officers, except the qualification of sex, who is the owner of property in the village assessed upon the last preceding assessment roll thereon, is entitled to vote upon a proposition to raise money by tax or assessment."

The Legislature of New York in 1910 passed a bill granting suffrage to women taxpayers on all bonding proposals in villages, towns and cities of the third class.

The first constitution of New Jersey allowed the women in that State to vote from 1776 until 1807, although the provision was an inadvertence in drawing the document. The first organized effort to obtain votes for women in this country may be said to have begun in 1848 with the first suffrage convention. A second convention was held in 1850, and one every year until the civil war. Since the war the work of the advocates of votes for women has been constant. Women delegates from Utah and Wyoming sat in the Republican National Conventions of 1892 and 1900. In 1900 Mrs. Cohen, a delegate from Utah to the Democratic National Convention, seconded the nomination of W. J. Bryan. The women expected support from the Populist Party in the campaign of 1896, but were disappointed, although some of the county and State platforms of that party called for woman suffrage. The Prohibition Party has often inserted a suffrage plank in its platform.

Some of the older States have strong woman suffrage organizations. The Southern States have only been organized since 1890. Kentucky is one of the few States where their cause has suffered a loss, women's right to vote in second-class cities having been taken away. Notable campaigns have been fought in Kansas, (1894 and 1896,) Michigan, (1874,) Nebraska, (1882,) Oregon, (1884, 1900, and 1910,) Rhode Island, (1886,) Washington, (1890, 1898, and 1910,) and South Dakota, (1890 and 1898.) California voted down the proposal after a spirited campaign in 1896.

AMERICAN OFFENDED BY A LONDON BALLET

"New York," Produced at the Empire, Regarded as an Insult to This Country.

PROTEST IN LONDON TIMES

Writer Says Ballet Debases Stars and Stripes and Gives Wrong Impression of United States.

Special Cables to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—As most American visitors to London know, ballets are a feature of the programmes at the Empire Theatre in Leicester Square. A new ballet was produced there on Tuesday night. It is entitled "New York." The scenario was the work of Col. Newham Davis, a well-known gastronomer, whose assistance is perhaps more frequently enlisted by the proprietors of new restaurants than by managers of theatres, though in the latter domain he has several successes to his credit.

If the Colonel has ever seen New York it must be assumed that when he was doing the scenario for the new Empire ballet he relied more on his imagination than on his memory. Nobody expects a ballet to be realistic, but in this case there is absolutely nothing suggestive of the greatest American city except a single policeman and a back-cloth painted vaguely to resemble the Hudson River.

The Times prints a half-column letter in large type designed to warn the British public against accepting this ballet either as a picture of New York or some part of New York. The writer of the letter, who signs himself "American Exile," says:

"The honest British authors of this entertainment evidently intend you to believe that the Customs officers who appear in the opening scene, described as 'a landing-stage on the West River,' accept bribes openly, with the police as their accomplices, and that every kind of disreputable disorder may be seen in the area under the immediate control of the great steamship companies and the Customs authorities, where the public cannot enter unless with tickets. This is not New York, but a very vulgar travesty of it.

"The use made of the American flag is more objectionable still. Its use is not decorative merely, but symbolical. It is meant to Americanize the whole business beyond all chance or choice of mistake, and to make certainty more certain it is dated on Independence Day, the chief saint's day of the United States. The flag covers the cargo, it stamps the scene as American, and it is not America, nor anything like it.

"Nor, if you make American flags into breeches for large-hipped young women, does that add to its dignity.

"I do not suggest that there was any purpose to insult or misuse the flag, but, whatever the purpose was, the effect is to debase it, and to offend American eyes, and to put weird ideas into British heads, and to provoke this American protest."

"American Exile" is understood to be George W. Smalley, who in New York used to be called "The Squire," so English was he. He concludes by saying:

"You may think us susceptible, and perhaps we are, but who is not susceptible when his National ensign is dragged in the dust, even in the dust of the music-hall stage?"

In producing this ballet, with the name "New York" and the Stars and Stripes conspicuous in the scheme of decorations, while several transatlantic knockabout artists are introduced, the Empire management hoped to make a special appeal to American visitors, who form a not inconsiderable portion of the theatre's clientèle.

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to enjoy the Solace and Comfort of
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With a dozen bottles always on hand you can never be lonesome or taken by surprise. Good for Consolation or Congratulation.
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JOHN DAVID
Edited by Brunach

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JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

PORTUGUESE REBEL DASH.

Foray from Mountains — Government Officer Accused of Treason.

LISBON, Oct. 12.—The Royalists, taking advantage of a storm on Tuesday night, made a foray from their mountain stronghold in the direction of Vinhaes. Republican troops intercepted them and engaged them at close quarters.

The firing from both sides was intense for some time in the darkness. Then the Royalists gave up their attempt and retired to their positions in the Sierra da Corda, within half a mile of the Spanish frontier. They left several dead and wounded on the field.

Col. Bardoja, commandant of the Tenth Regiment, stationed at Braganca, was relieved of his command yesterday and is to be tried by court-martial. He is accused of delaying forty-eight hours after learning that a Monarchist column was in his district and of then moving only upon most urgent orders from Lisbon.

The Monarchists in the mountains have collected quantities of food, for which they paid cash, and have announced that they intend to winter where they are if necessary.

Other Royalist bands have again crossed into Spain, finding the pursuit by the Government forces too warm.

The Republicans have captured 250 men who had deserted the Royalist ranks or become separated from their commands. The prisoners revealed the hiding places of Royalist arms. In one cave near Vinhaes to which the troops were directed by a prisoner they found 1,000 Mauser rifles, 600 revolvers, and 50,000 cartridges.

STORM KILLED 18 IN MEXICO.

Many Others Missing — Enormous Damage to Property in Sonora.

NOGALES, Arizona, Oct. 12.—Delayed advices were received to-day that eighteen persons were killed by the storm which swept the western coast of Sonora, Mexico, a week ago. Many more are missing.

Rosalia, with 5,000 inhabitants, has been for five days without water except scant supplies sent irregularly from Guaymas.

One mining property suffered damage estimated at $2,000,000.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 12.—Reports received by the Department of the Interior indicate that there was a big property loss but little loss of life as a result of the storm that swept the coast of Sonora last Thursday. The telegraph wires were not restored until last night, when the Government received its first news of the disaster.

According to official advices the village of San José de Guaymas was practically destroyed. The railway stations at Empalme and Ortiz were wrecked.

The lower part of the port city of Guaymas was inundated by the sea to a depth of two feet. No lives were lost there.

RODGERS TO FLY ON.

Can't Reach Los Angeles in Time to Win Prize, but Will Continue Trip.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 12.—The distinction of being the first to cross the United States from ocean to ocean in an aeroplane is now the only incentive for Cabraith P. Rodgers, the aviator, to continue his flight across the continent. Rodgers said to-day he realized that he had started too late on his journey from New York to reach Los Angeles by Oct. 17, the time limit set by William R. Hearst when he offered a prize of $50,000 to the aviator who would first fly across the country.

"The accidents and the delays that I have had since I left New York," said Rodgers, "have made it impossible for me to reach Los Angeles in time for me to land the $50,000 prize, but I will continue my flight westward to-morrow."

The papers in your vertical files may need a tonic. If they flop and fall they want something to brace them up. Metal Tip Guides will do it.

They can't bend, they won't break, and they mark the places in the file so that your papers may be found in a second. Ask a Library Bureau salesman to show you one, or come and see them at work in the store.

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HEARS M'MANIGAL REPEAT CONFESSION

Prosecutor in McNamara Murder Case Closeted with Star Witness for Three Hours.

TAFT WAS APPEALED TO

Refused to Allow Violation of Mails to Aid Detectives — Talesmen Suffer from Fresh Paint.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 12.—The trial of James B. McNamara for murder in connection with the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times Building last October was suspended to-day, Columbus Day, a legal holiday in California. The prosecution was busy, nevertheless.

For three hours this morning Ortie E. McManigal, star witness for the State against the McNamara brothers, was closeted with the District Attorney and detectives of the William J. Burns National Agency. The District Attorney, it is said, was anxious to have McManigal repeat his alleged confession in order to bring out the conversation which McManigal said he had with J. J. McNamara at the latter's office in Indianapolis shortly after the explosion in The Times plant here.

According to McManigal's repeated statement this morning, he went to the office of the Secretary of the Industrial Iron Workers as soon as he obtained a copy of the papers announcing the destruction of The Times. He went into the office of J. J. McNamara and together they went to a private room. McManigal says he pulled a paper from his pocket, and pointing to it said:

"What is going on out there?" To which McNamara, he said, answered; "Those fellows are raising hell out there and have killed a lot of people."

According to McManigal he replied to this. "They certainly did kill a lot of people," and the J. J. McNamara said: "That ought to make those scabs come across. They wanted a good cleanup, and I guess they've got it now."

Under the urging of the District Attorney and his assistants, McManigal then, it is said, repeated portions of his former testimony before the Grand Jury convened in Los Angeles last Spring, telling the story of his meeting J. J. McNamara in Chicago the first day of last November, when J. J. McNamara suggested that McManigal and J. B. McNamara go on a hunting trip into Wisconsin

Satisfaction at the results of yesterday's session was reflected by the attorneys for the defense, who spent the morning in an anxious consultation in their offices. It was learned that in all probability the defense to be adopted by Clarence Darrow and his assistants will be an alibi. It was asserted by members of the defense staff that witnesses will be produced at the proper time to prove that J. B. McNamara was not within hundreds of miles of the Times Building at the time it was bloyn up. It was also intimated that McManigal's testimony and alleged confession would be refuted by witnesses who would prove that he did not meet James B. McNamara at the times and places he says he did.

Meantime the statement is made that President Taft was appealed to to suspend the postal rules to aid in the tracing of the men believed to have blown up the plant of The Los Angeles Times, and refused to act in the matter. The assertion was made by Attorney Earl Rogers, who was appointed to take charge of the work of the detectives in running down the facts connected with the explosion that killed twenty persons and destroyed half a million dollars' worth of property a year and twelve days ago. Mr. Rogers's story was told to the Grand Jury that met to investigate the disaster.

Mr. Rogers says hotel registers established that fact that Brice was here, that Schmidt was here. Various people saw them here, he said, Brice being here on the 29th of September at the New Baltimore Hotel. There were some self-addressed envelopes in Schmidt's own handwriting mailed at Pensacola, Fla., on the 10th and 19th of October, and on the return corner of them was the name, "L. A. Bell, Bailey Street, Pensaloca, Fla."

"It is not uncommon," concluded Mr. Rogers, "for men of that sort to mail envelopes to friends and ask them to mail the letters back again. I tried to get the Inspector to turn these back, but he would not do so, and I wired the President of the United States asking him if he could suggest any means by which we could learn the contents of those envelopes. Mr. Taft said he would do all he could, but that he had issued an order immediately upon going into office that the mail must remain inviolate and that he could not bring himself to contradict that order, so we cannot get any idea of the contents of those letters."

Rogers declared that he hesitated before taking charge of the work, but that when he heard of the attempt to blow up the home of Gen. H. G. Otis and Felix Zeehandelaar, Secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, he let his scruples slide and went into the task of running down the alleged murderers.

The securing of suitable accommodations for the jurors who are to try James B. McNamara in The Times dynamiting case developed into a serious problem to-day. The men may be confined for six months and, following sickness last night among the eleven talesmen so far set aside, the authorities to-day prepared to take unusual steps for their physical welfare.

One of the men, Zimri T. Hiatt, required medical assistance last night, as a result of sleeping in a close room the air of which was vitiated with the fumes of fresh paint. Others complained of illness, and to-night an airy vacant courtroom in the Hall of Records was assigned to the men.

This accommodation, though considered healthful for the present, is not to the satisfaction of Sheriff Hammel, and steps will be taken for permanent quarters at once. Physicians have advised that a long course of restaurant meals may develop sickness among the men accustomed to home fare, and Sheriff Hammel is looking for a private house where the jurors may have their meals and perhaps sleep.

After serving ten days less than a year the Grand Jury which indicted John J. McNamara, his brother, James B. McNamara, and six others for murder in connection with the wrecking of the Los Angeles Times, will make its final report to-morrow and will be discharged, according to unofficial announcement here to-day. Officials here were unable to find record of any Grand Jury which had served so long a time.

NEW ROUTES TO CALIFORNIA.

In addition to its present complete schedule, the Chicago & North Western Ry. now operates through Pullman Standard and Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars between Chicago and San Francisco through Colorado and Utah, via Union Pacific, Denver & Rio Grande, and Southern Pacific, also via Union Pacific, Denver & Rio Grande, and Western Pacific, which affords opportunity to see the gorgeous mountain scenery of Colorado and Salt Lake City. For tickets and full information address R. M. Johnson, General Agent, 461 Broadway, New York City.

THE CITY TURNS OUT TO HONOR COLUMBUS

Mayor Gaynor Reviews Soldiers, Sailors, Militia, Firemen, Irish and Italian Societies.

MORE THAN 26,000 IN LINE

The Mayor, in Genial Mood, Jokes with the Marchers, and Reproves the Police for Severity with the Crowd.

Soldiers, sailors, militiamen, boy scouts, exempt firemen, and members of Italian and Irish societies, to the number of more than 26,000, and Col. James E. March on a big horse paraded from Washington Square up Fifth Avenue and across Fifty-ninth Street to Columbus Circle yesterday afternoon in honor of the discoverer of America. Col. March, easily the most picturesque feature of the parade, was greeted with a whoop as he rode past the reviewing stand at the head of a mile or more of Italian societies, of which he was Grand Marshal. He was so covered with green and yellow ribbons that it was impossible to see his coat. He shouted to Mayor Gaynor as he passed the reviewing stand in Fifty-ninth Street, between Broadway and Seventh Avenue, and went through the motions of shaking hands with him, at imminent peril of losing his seat.

When the parade was nearly over he burst into the reviewing stand from the rear, upsetting four chairs and nearly falling on the Mayor in his enthusiasm.

"That's the way he always makes his entrance," remarked Frank W. Smith, Chairman of the Parade Committee. "You look like a circus, Jimmy."

The Mayor shook hands with him warmly and asked if he had brought any maple sugar with him, a joke which only he and the richly decorated Colonel seemed to understand.

"It's as fine as Teddy's day," said the Mayor to Col. March. "Do you remember Teddy's parade?"

Col. March did, and just then the crowd that filled both sides of Fifty-ninth Street from stoop to curb, thinking a break in the line meant the parade was over, swarmed into the roadway, despite the police, and gathered in front of the reviewing stand acclaiming the Mayor, some of them in Italian.

"This is the best of all," said the Mayor to the crowd. As the police started to straighten them out the Mayor shouted:

"Leave them alone. They'll go along."

Just then a belated section of the parade caught up and the crowd receded, but when the parade was really over it surged back and showed no disposition to go home until the Mayor waved his hat and said "Good night." It was then 5:45 o'clock and the parade had been over for ten minutes. It took two hours and twenty minutes to pass the reviewing stand, starting at 3:15, and the Mayor saw it all. He reached the stand at exactly 3 o'clock.

The Mayor was in genial mood from the beginning and he waxed more genial and sociable as the shadows lengthened. When the military part of the parade was over and the civic societies began passing some of the marchers shouted to him and he shouted back. Several of the bands that headed the Italian societies halted before the reviewing stand, stopped whatever air they were playing, and shifted to the Italian Royal March in the Mayor's honor. The marchers uncovered and the Mayor talked to as many as could hear him

"You're all good fellows and I'm glad to see you," he called out to one group. "Where are you from—Brooklyn?"

The Mayor looked disappointed when they said they were "from New York."

"Here comes a character," said Magistrate John J. Freschi as a man trudged along with a fiddle and bow. The fiddler bowed and scraped—on the fiddle—and the Mayor's hand went into his pocket.

"How much?" he cried as he fumbled for a coin. A policeman who did not understand why the man was lingering began hustling him along.

"Leave him alone!" shouted the Mayor. "What kind of a cop are you?" The man was permitted to come back and the Mayor threw him a coin, as did several others.

Among those with the Mayor were Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards, Arthur E. Stilwell, Alton B. Parker, Alfred L. Seligman, George W. Loft, Chairman of the celebration committee; Assistant Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien, Ernest E. Malcolm, James F. Mulhern, Albert E. Ullman, and Louis Wirdmuller. The prettiest girl along the line of march also looked down upon the Mayor from the second-story of a house across the way and the weather was perfect.

At the head of the parade, following a platoon of mounted police, rode the Grand Marshal, Col. Lewis D. Conley of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., with his staff. Next came detachments of the United States Army, Marine Corps, and sailors from the battleships Delaware and Utah. The bands played "Nancy Lee" and "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep" as the always popular sailormen swung past the stand.

Then came the National Guard Division, with Major Gen. Charles F. Roe at its head. It included Squadron A, the Ninth Provisional Regiment, Coast Artillery Corps; Twenty-second Regiment, Engineers; Eighth Provisional Regiment, Coast Artillery Corps; Second Battalion, Field Artillery; First Field Hospital and the First Brigade, commanded by Brig. Gen. George Moore Smith. Of the last the First Company, Signal Corps, came first. There was applause as the Seventh Regiment, in its distinctive uniform of gray full dress coats and white trousers, came into view. The Twelfth and Seventy-first followed, and the crowd showed real enthusiasm as the Sixty-ninth appeared behind Lieut. Col. Charles Healy. It was the warmest reception given to any command in the parade. Those who couldn't see over the heads of the crowd in front of them knew who it was from the air the band played. It was "O'Donnell Abu," which is as Celtic as its name and is said to entitle anybody who plays or sings it in the British Isles to a sojourn in jail.

The First Battalion, Naval Militia, brought up the rear of the National Guard division, also stepping to the tune of "Nancy Lee." A squad of men with shovels, axes, and other implements caught "Big Bill" Edwards's eye.

"Look at the snow-shovelers," he said to the Mayor, pointing to them admiringly.

"It begins to look more and more like your parade," the Mayor called back. The Spanish War Veterans headed the next division, with Col. Thomas Lynch in command. The band didn't play "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town To-night," the "National hymn" of that "brisk little unpleasantness," but the more sedate measures of "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean." This was the only command in which any negroes were seen. Some were in blue shirts and khaki trousers and some wore no uniform at all.

Adding to the variety came the Exempt Firemen, the bright red shirt of their leaders showing beneath their coats. Most of them, however, wore long, gray coats and helmets, which they lifted in honor of the Mayor. With them was one of their celebrated hand engines. Then came the Catholic Benevolent Legion and the Knights of Columbus. The latter had representatives from Manhattan, Brooklyn, and Staten Island, and they were more than half an hour passing. There were said to be 6,000 of them. After them came the cadets of military academies and institutions. Those of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum and the Columbia Cadets of New Jersey carried off the palm for marching, their formation being equal to that of the regular army men.

And after them came Col. March, his horse prancing to the tune of "Dixie," and leading forty-one Italian societies, numbering about 12,000 men, most of them not in uniform. Some of the organizations were garbed, however, as soldiers, or sailors, and one was a battle-axe brigade. They carried banners innumerable, with bands every few feet and here and there a floral piece which they proudly displayed before the reviewing stand. The last and chief of these was a full-sized figure of Columbus, made of immortels in many colors. He held a floral globe at his left hand and a floral tiller in his right as he joggled bravely by, drawn by four horses.

Magistrate Freschi said only about an eighth of the membership of the Italian societies were in line, and that if they all turned out they would number 100,000. Among them were the James E. March Association, Guardia Colombo, United Bootblacks' Protective League, Principessa Mafalda, Young Italian Democratic Club, Asphalt Workers' Union, Societa Cristoforo Colombo dell' Alta Italia, and Col. Roosevelt Political Republican Club.

Coumbus Day was marked also by the formal change of the name of Mulberry Bend Park to Columbus Park. There was a band concert, followed by athletic games between high school boys. Five thousand men, women, and children gathered about the iron fence and watched the events. There was, no oratory, as the Mayor was reviewing the parade and Park Commissioner Stover, who was present, was too hoarse to speak.

BROOKLYN ITALIANS MARCH.

Seventy-five Societies Turn Out, 10,000 Strong.

The chief feature of the Columbus Day celebration in Brooklyn yesterday was a big parade by Italian societies. It was estimated that the paraders numbered about 10,000, and the whole Italian population of Brooklyn made the most of the holiday.

The parade started at Eastern Parkway and Ralph Avenue and marched to the Park Plaza. Police Lieut. Anthony Vachris and Charles S. Corrao were the grand marshals. Seventy-five societies were represented in the parade, which was held under the auspices of the Italian-American Civic Union.

Many floats were in line, one representing the Santa Maria, one of Columbus's ships. There was also a large statue of Columbus made of flowers. On the reviewing stand in the plaza were Borough President Steers, ex-Borough President Bird S. Coler, Assistant District Attorney A. I. Nova, and County Judge L. L. Fawcett.

In the evening William Randolph Hearst was the principal speaker at a dinner given in the Imperial Hotel by the Celebration Committee and the Italo-American Civic Union. Mr. Hearst praised the Italian race as civilizers as well as discoverers. He referred to the war, saying that the Turk is an oppressor, and that Italy is rounding out her work for civilization by driving him out of Tripoli.

Speeches were made by Justice Almet F. Jenks of the Appellate Division and Dr. Paolo Virdone, also.

COLUMBUS DAY IN JERSEY.

Italians Parade in Many Towns, with Speeches and Fireworks in Evening.

In many Jersey towns Italians celebrated yesterday the discovery of America by their countryman. About 5,000 marched in Newark, and were reviewed at the City Hall by Mayor Jacob Haussling. While the line halted the Mayor and the committee of the United Italian Societies placed a floral tribute at the tablet to Columbus in the corridor of the City Hall.

In Hackensack the day was observed by a big parade, with floats and societies in line. In one carriage was Daniel G. Jeffers, President of the local Knights of Columbus, and Frederick A. Ober, who gave later an illustrated address on Christopher Columbus. A band concert and fireworks in the evening concluded the celebration.

In Montclair there was a parade through the principal streets, a float representing Columbus and his crew being one of the features.

APOLOGIZED FOR SUICIDE.

Young Man Left Notes to Coroner and Hotel Manager—Act Due to Illness.

William Jenkins Bruff of 60 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, a gun dealer at 313 Broadway, Manhattan, telephoned the Hotel Belmont, Park Avenue and Forty-second Street, yesterday at noon and asked:

"Is my son, Harold Bruff, registered at your hotel?"

When informed that he was Mr. Bruff requested that a clerk be sent to his son's room.

"I believe some accident has happened to him," he explained.

The door of the room was opened with a pass key, and the young man was found on the bed fully dressed, with a bullet wound in his right temple and a revolver in his hand. Beside him lay two notes, one to the Coroner and the other to the manager of the hotel, both offering apologies for causing them inconvenience.

The dead man, who was 27 years old and a lawyer, had been ill with tuberculosis for more than a year, a representative of his family said yesterday, and during the last four months, after his return from a trip to Europe for his health, had shown signs of a desire to commit suicide. He was under constant surveillance by his family, but managed to evade them yesterday and came to Manhattan.

Before registering at the Belmont, Bruff sent word to a brother in Bridgeport of his intention of going to the hotel to end his life. This message reached the brother yesterday morning. Coroner Feinberg said he had killed himself after a night's rest, just abut the time the message reached his brother.

WHY HE VOTED FOR LORIMER.

Legislator Got Senator's Promise to Appoint Postmaster of His Choice.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—To-day's session of the committee of United States Senators investigating Senator Lorimer's election was largely taken up with the examination of Henry A. Shephard of Jerseyville, Ill., banker and former State Representative, who will be placed on the witness stand again to-morrow. Members of the Senatorial committee indicated their purpose to get at the exact facts in the tangled history of the Illinois Senatorship with greater emphasis to-day than at any time since the inquiry was resumed in Chicago.

Senator Kern asked Shephard directly if his vote for Lorimer was cast in return for Lorimer's promise to appoint a Postmaster of Shephard's choice at Jerseyville.

"Yes, I voted for Mr. Lorimer for that purpose," replied Shephard.

"Your interest in the Postmastership at Jerseyville, then," said Senator Kenyon, "was greater than your interest in the election of a Democratic United States Senator?"

"Yes, I guess it was," replied Shephard.

VOTERS, REGISTER TO-DAY.

This is the first day of registration for the election on Nov. 7. If you do not register you cannot vote. Registration booths are open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

SEEK A SOLDIER FOR ATTACK ON GIRL

He Was Heard to Boast of What He Had Done After the Assault.

ONE SEIZED ON MAINE LINER

But the Prisoner Was the Wrong Soldier—Held to Help in Identifying the Real Culprit When Found.

Agnes Waugh remained in a hysterical and semi-conscious condition in charge of a special nurse at the home of her parents in Eighty-third Street, Bay Ridge, yesterday, while a score of detectives, under command of Capt. Coughlin of Brooklyn headquarters, assisted by the reserves of the Fort Hamilton Police Station, and scores of citizens and soldiers searched throughout Bay Ridge for traces of the man who brutally assaulted and beat her almost at her parents' door in Dyker Heights early on Wednesday evening.

The detectives hoped throughout the day that in a lucid interval between her sobbing and crying over her terrible experience the nineteen-year-old girl would be able to give some definite description of her assailant. In this they were disappointed. They searched through the large foreign settlement east of the Waugh residence, questioned every soldier from Fort Hamilton who was absent from barracks on Wednesday, looked up every loafer and suspicious person known to frequent the Bay Ridge district, and took into custody for a close examination a half-witted Italian who had been a frequenter of the neighborhood.

They allowed the Italian to go after questioning him, as he proved a complete alibi, and toward evening the clue they had failed to wring from the distracted victim of the assault they obtained from a saloonkeeper named Hansen, whose saloon is in the close vicinity of Fort Hamilton and is much patronized by soldiers.

This clue, on which the police hope to make an arrest before daybreak to-day, had to do with a conversation which Hansen, the saloon keeper, overheard among soldiers drinking in his barroom. He heard one soldier, he told the police, reciting the story of his experience with a Bay Ridge girl and boasting about it. The time of this conversation was placed by the saloon keeper at 7:55 o'clock on Wednesday evening, just an hour after the mother of Agnes Waugh had found her daughter creeping homeward on the sidewalk, moaning piteously and calling to her mother to "take the club away" from some one she imagined was still there to strike her.

The saloon keeper told the police he thought he could identify this soldier. One man, a soldier who had just obtained his discharge, was taken before him, after having been arrested aboard a Maine-bound steamship, on which he had purchased a ticket. The saloon keeper failed to identify him as the boaster, although he said he thought he was one of the group to whom the soldier spoke.

Still Searching at Midnight.

As the result of this information detectives remained at Fort Hamilton long into the night searching for the soldier wanted. They were still at the fort at midnight and expected to remain until morning, unless in the meanwhile they should find the man they are looking for.

At the gray frame cottage in which the Waughs live alone in Eighty-third Street, with no neighbor closer than a quarter of a mile, Dr. David Livingstone of 323 Seventy-second Street, Bay Ridge, remained in charge throughout the day. He placed Agnes Waugh in charge of a trained nurse and forbade all members of the household except her mother to enter the room in which she lay in bed or to speak to her. The bandages he wound about her head to cover the many bruises upon it completely hid her face and eyes.

From the girl's mother it was learned that a blow over her left eye had swollen it so badly that it was completely closed and that blows upon her left cheek had swollen it to twice its natural size. There were black and blue marks on her throat and her tongue was swollen from the strangulation to which she had been subjected.

Late last night Dr. Livingstone made this statement to a TIMES reporter concerning his patient:

"I have found that the blows upon her head did not fracture her skull, but that they did give her a severe case of concussion of the brain. She has continued, intermittently, hysterical and unconscious throughout the day. I regard her condition as critical, and I believe that the crisis will not be passed until this morning, when we will know if a severe fever is likely to set in.

"Whenever she became lucid to-day she would become hysterical, and then would lapse again into unconsciousness. Her jaw was not broken, although there were bruises upon it and bruises upon her body. I believe that she is improving slowly."

Clues from the Victim.

Detective Henne from the Brooklyn Central Office called at the house many times to learn if Miss Waugh had offered any suggestion that might prove helpful to them. From her distracted sentences, spoken brokenly, and at intervals throughout the day, her mother gleaned these facts:

That her daughter heard some one behind her as she walked toward her home from a Fifth Avenue car when she was only a little way from the corner at which the conductor let her off; that she gathered an impression that the person was a very large man, wearing a cap, this impression coming from a single glimpse she got of him in the darkness as she turned to see what caused the noise.

That she felt one hand gripping her throat and another over her mouth, and found, as she caught at the hands, that they had very large fingers. After that she remembered pleading with the man not to beat her, and felt herself being lifted off the sidewalk and being carried into the vacant lot; that the next she recalled was her mother bending over her and trying to wake her up, seemingly to tell her that it was morning and time to prepare to go to work.

The girl was employed as a stenographer in Manhattan and was accustomed to reach home each night shortly after 6:30 o'clock. That she started toward home from the corner of Fifth Avenue and Eighty-third Street at 6:35 o'clock was learned from the crew of the car on which she made the trip from the end of the Bay Ridge Elevated Railroad Line. The conductor and motorman, both of whom knew her, told the police that she was the only passenger on the car, and that they had never noticed that any other passenger on previous occasions had taken any interest in the girl.

The police thought, until they heard of the conversation in the saloon near Fort Hamilton, that the crime was the work of some man acquainted with the victim and familiar with the neighborhood in which she lived and of her regular practice of walking past the open field to get home. They learned that it was 6:55 o'clock when Mrs. Waugh found her daughter on the sidewalk, twenty minutes after she had left the street car at the corner. In a careful search of the fields nearby the police found the girl's slippers, which had fallen from her feet as she was dragged or carried along, her umbrella, which was five feet from the blood stains on the trampled grass, and her coat and bits of her torn clothing. Her purse was in her hand when her mother found her, and had not been opened. There was no evidence that an attempt at robbery had been made.

Father Near By, Didn't Hear.

The police found one situation in the case which confused them. From George Waugh, the girl's father, they learned that he had stood outside the house from 6 o'clock until he heard his wife's screams and that he had worked all of this time upon his automobile in a galvanized iron shed hardly 200 feet from the scene of the crime. Although the shed door was open he had heard no outcry and had seen nothing unusual in the fields.

Inspector Marshall of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company informed the police that he had walked from Eighty-sixth Street to Seventy-ninth Street on Fifth Avenue, leaving Eighty-sixth Street at 6:37 o'clock, and arriving at Seventy-ninth Street at 6:47 o'clock. This would have brought him past the vacant field, within 300 feet of where Miss Waugh was found, at 6:40 o'clock. A policeman on the Fifth Avenue post passed near the Waugh residence at 6:38 o'clock, while Detectives Roach and Henne passed Eighty-third Street on Fifth Avenue at 6:42 o'clock John L. Sullivan, a bicycle policeman, rode along the avenue past the scene of the crime at 6:45 o'clock. All of these persons said they saw no one in the vicinity and heard no cries. There were no street lamps nearby, and it was rather cloudy and dark. The goldenrod, with which the field was overgrown, was less than two feet high and while there were several small shrubs in the field none was large enough, except a single one near the sidewalk, to enable a man to hide behind it.

The only person whom George Waugh, the girl's father, could suggest as worthy of being locked up was a discharged chauffeur with whom he had had a fist fight two weeks ago, the fight following the chauffeur's dismissal for "joy riding" during the Coney Island Mardi Gras. The police found the chauffeur, but were satisfied that he was near the Brooklyn Navy Yard at the time the crime was committed.

At Fort Hamilton the police learned that Benjamin Putnam, a soldier of the 122d Company of Coast Artillery, had been discharged on Wednesday after ten and a half years of service, and had departed for his old station at Fort Williams, near Portland, Me., where he intended to visit with his cronies of other years in the army.

The police traced Putnam's trunk to Pier 12, at the foot of Wall Street, to which the Government transport General Meigs had delivered it. They found an expressman who had taken it from Wall Street to Pier 20, at the foot of Dover Street, where the steamship North Star of the Maine Steamship Company was about to depart for Portland, Me. They found Putnam in stateroom 51, and on searching his trunk found a pair of moleskin riding breeches which Private Martin Mullins of Company 121, Coast Artillery, had reported as missing. The police had brought with them Albert Hawkins, a cigar dealer from the vicinity of Fort Hamilton, to whom Putnam owed $10.

They asked Hawkins to prefer a charge against Putnam in order to hold him, but the discharged soldier handed over a tendollar bill, and so satisfied the claim. Private Mullins was then communicated with, and he preferred a charge of petit larceny against Putnam, on which he was taken to the Brooklyn Police Headquarters.

There he was closely questioned about his actions on Wednesday and the actions of his "bunkies" who are still in the service. Capt. Coughlin of the Detective Bureau intimated that Putnam was acquainted with the soldier who figured in the saloon incident and might help in locating him. He was locked up on the petit larceny charge, and will have a hearing to-day.

Residents of Bay Ridge, who were much wrought up over the crime and the inadequate police protection in the neighborhood in which it occurred, started a movement last night toward obtaining more police protection. They petitioned Gen. Bingham when he was Police Commissioner for more police following an attack upon a child two years ago. Commissioner Bingham promised to increase the force at the Fort Hamilton Station but was unable to do so. Both more adequate lighting and police protection will now be demanded.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT ARRIVES IN CANADA

New Governor General Reaches Quebec, but Remains on Board the Liner.

OFFICIAL LANDING TO-DAY

King George's Uncle to Take Oaths of Office in Parliament House — Elaborate Ceremony Planned.

QUEBEC, Oct. 12.—The Duke of Connaught, uncle of King George and new Governor General of Canada, arrived in the harbor to-night on board the steamer Empress of Ireland. There was a crowd at the dock, but the Duke and Duchess remained in the seclusion of their suite, and only a few officials and friends tonight had the privilege of welcoming them to Canada.

The official landing of the Duke and Duchess will be made to-morrow, and the ceremony of swearing in the Duke as Governor General of Canada will follow shortly afterward in the Parliament House.

The entry of the royal party will be an imposing affair. All being in readiness, Capt. Victor Pelletier, Aid de Camp to the Lieutenant Governor of Quebec, will enter the hall from the apartments of the Speaker of the Legislative Council, and will announce to the Judges of the Supreme Court that their Royal Highnesses are about to enter. A brilliant military staff will accompany them, including not only the members of the Royal Staff but the members of the Military Council at Ottawa.

The actual proceedings will be opened by Col. Lowther, Military Secretary to His Royal Highness, who will advance to the table and read the royal commission appointing the Duke Governor General of Canada.

Mrs. Borden, wife of the Prime Minister, will then present a bouquet to the Duchess of Connaught. The oaths of office will be administered by Sir Louis Davies of the Supreme Court, and immediately after his Royal Highness has appended his signature to them a royal salute will be fired and the band will play the national anthem.

Addresses of welcome will be made on behalf of the Province and City of Quebec, to which the Duke will reply, and then the Great Seal of State will be presented to the new Governor General by the Secretary of State.

The entire floor of the legislative council chamber is reserved for official guests, among whom will be all the members of the new Canadian Cabinet, but none of the unofficial public, no matter how high and important their station. The galleries are to be open to the general public.

EARL GREY LEAVES CANADA.

Cheers for Retiring Governor General as He Embarks at Quebec.

QUEBEC, Oct. 12.—Earl Grey departed from Canada at noon to-day on board the Government steamer Earl Grey. He and his party left the citadel at 11:30 A. M., and, accompanied by a mounted escort, drove to King's Wharf. The band played the National anthem and "Will Ye No' Come Back Again."

As the steamer left the wharf a salute of nineteen guns was fired and cheers were given for the departing viceregal party.

NOW MRS. JENKINS SUES.

Wants $200,000 from Nathan Allen, Value of Gifts He Took Back.

Nathan Allen, the wealthy leather man of Kenosha, Wis., who recently confessed to smuggling into this country jewels and wearing apparel valued at more than $200,000 and was fined $12,000 by Judge Hough, has been served with a summons in the long-expected suit against him by Mrs. Helen Dwelle Jenkins, who demands the return of some $200,000 worth of jewels and securities which she says he gave her and which disappeared afterward.

Mrs. Jenkins was Mr. Allen's traveling companion in Europe during the trip on which the smuggled goods were purchased. They traveled as "Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jenkins." A few months after their return Mr. Allen took another trip to Europe with his wife. When he came back he saw no more of Mrs. Jenkins. It was during his absence from the country, according to Mrs. Jenkins, that the securities in question disappeared from a safe deposit box in the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, where she formerly lived in a fine house provided for her by Mr. Allen. She and Mr. Allen both had keys to the safe deposit box, she says. Her theory is that he left his key behind with some agent of his own.

Among the things which she says the box contained were stock of the Southern Coal Company of the par value of $80,000, on which dividends of as much as 90 per cent. were paid in some years. This is the company of which John R. Collins of Memphis, Tenn., is President. He accompanied Allen and Mrs. Jenkins on their European tour, and has also been fined $4,000 for smuggling on the same occasion. Other securities were notes of Collins given to Allen for $45,000, representing the unpaid balance of a loan of $100,000. There was also $18,000 or $20,000 worth of United States Steel stock, Mrs. Jenkins says.

The other property involved consists of a pair of pearl earrings worth $10,000 and a pearl and diamond necklace valued at $70,200. These she says Allen gave to her, but took back temporarily in order to get them past the customs officers without paying the 60 per cent. duty. They were shown to her in New York, she says, but she never got possession of them.

Mrs. Jenkins's suit against Allen has been impending for several months, but was deferred until she should have given the testimony on which he was fined for smuggling. Her attorney is James W. Osborne.

EXHIBITION OF Rare Original Etchings BY Frank Brangwyn, R.A.

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Between 28th & 29th Sts.

COLUMBUS ABUSED, TOO, MAYOR SAYS

Continued from Page 1.

well. But they are industrious citizens; they are good citizens.

"What would become of this country if they were all put out of it to-day? Why, it would come to a stop as quick as that, [hitting the table.] They are doing all the hard work of this country to-day. They are building your railroads, and your canals, and your public buildings, and paving your streets. What nationality is doing more?

"Nor have we anything to fear from the immigration to this country from all the nations of Europe. Nothing whatever. Eighty millions of people we have grown to be, or ninety millions, maybe. Why, all the immigration coming into this country from Europe now—Italian, Hungarian, Russian, Polish, Herzegovinian, everything you can think of—has no more impression on the people of this country than the throwing of a brickbat up against the side of a church. No more. They will all find their places and they will all be useful.

A Picturesque Touch.

"It did my heart good to see so many of that nationality turn out in the parade to-day—not that the parade was of that nationality, it did not even predominate. But they gave picturesqueness to it and an artistic impression which made it much better than it would have been otherwise.

"Now I am very glad that the parade has taken place, even though the city did not pay for it. And I am all the more pleased that it took place and the city did not pay for it. We have got public spirit enough, we people, to do things. In fact, all or nearly all that is best in government and is accomplished by citizens whom you put in office comes from the outside, is suggested by the outside.

"Officials are directed by the outside, and they should hearken to the suggestions from the outside, and we can all do these things without the interference of Government. My motto has always been to keep Government at arm's length, not to let it touch you at all, except as the law permits it to touch you.

"And those in power should be chary of using power and not use it freely to the annoyance or the detriment of the citizens. I am very glad to be here, and I now express the hope, and I am quite sure that it will be so, that this celebration will be a fixed annual celebration in the history of this city."

Other speakers were George W. Loft, the toastmaster; ex-Congressman William S. Bennet, Mr. Bryne, Mr. Battle, and Magistrate Freschi. Mr. Bennet said that from a long study of aliens he believed none become Americanized sooner than the Italians.

Some of those present were James E. March, A. L. Seligman, Frank W. Smith, Alfred E. Smith, District Attorney Whitman, Justice Dowling, Controller Prendergast, Justice McCall, James A. Foley, Thomas F. McAvoy, William G. Mondon, Henry W. Taft, Herman Ridder, Alton B. Parker, ex-Controller Metz, Justice Gerard, Benedict J. Greenhut, Borough President Cromwell of Richmond, and Joseph P. Day.

Saks Clothes for Men 20.00 to 28.00

Fabrics. Imported and domestic, various in weight, colorings and design, but uniform in dependability.

Patterns. Entirely new this season, exhibiting the choicest weaves and designs for Fall wear. Every solitary pattern is the result of discriminating selection, and many of them were originated by us, and are exclusive with both us and you.

Models. Created by our own designers, and embodying, in suit-coats, the soft fronts, the narrow shoulders and shapeliness of present masculine fashions; and in topcoats, the Raglan shoulders, belted or Ulster effects, and all the innumerable other features of topcoat styles.

Workmanship. Excellent in every detail, be it no matter how trifling. No garments produced receive more infinite care in the making, from the first skilled snip of the shears to the appearance of the garment on our counters. And take it from us, Gentlemen, the garment that passes the rigid and uncompromising scrutiny of our final inspection is a garment worth while!

¶ We ask nothing of any man but that he shall approach the subject of Saks clothes in a true Missourian spirit. We, too, are ardent disciples of the "Show me" philosophy. It is precisely on that account that we have produced garments at 20.00 to 28.00 (as at all prices) which are without a peer in the democracy of clothes.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th St.

WEEK END SALE

To-day and Saturday we offer one hundred styles of plain and fancy worsted suitings, the kind that will give excellent satisfaction. Suit to measure $20.00. Overcoat from Kersey, Melton, or Elysian, in grey, black, brown or oxford, to measure $20.00. These values must be seen to be appreciated; they would cost you more than double elsewhere.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

The Provident Loan Society OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

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BRONX OFFICE, 148th St. & Courtlandt Av., NOW OPEN

TWO PARTIES RATIFY THE FUSION TICKET

Republican and Independence League County Conventions All Cut and Dried.

JOIN TO FIGHT TAMMANY

Democratic League to Name the Same by Petition—Republicans Will Concentrate to Win Legislature.

The Republican County Convention for the nomination of candidates for Supreme Court Justice, Sheriff, and Surrogate was held in Eldorado Hall, Fifty-second Street and Seventh Avenue, yesterday afternoon, and the ticket agreed upon in advance went through. It is:

For Sheriff—JOHN J. HOPPER.
For Justices of the Supreme Court—FRANCIS M. SCOTT, NATHAN OTTINGER, CLARENCE J. SHEARN, and HENDY DE FOREST BALDWIN.

For Surrogate—DOUGLAS MATHEWSON.

This is the same ticket decided upon by the Democratic League at the conference in the Manhattan Hotel on Wednesday night, and which will go on the election ballot by petition. The Republican convention's action was in the nature of its indorsement. Earlier in the day the local Republican leaders met in the county headquarters and completed arrangements so there would be no hitch in the convention. The convention was probably the shortest in the history of the Republican Party in New York County. Those who made the nominating speeches made no attempt at oratory, presenting the names of their candidates in a few words, while delegates furnished a few appropriate cheers. The entire proceedings did not take much more than an hour.

Harmony ruled all over the convention. Neither Abraham Gruber nor any of his followers, who have made things interesting at conventions in the past, gave the slightest sign of disapproval, and the names of the Independence League candidates, Clarence J. Shearn and John J. Hopper, received as much, if not more, cheering than did the others.

One of the features of the Republican convention was the elimination of a platform. In place of this a committee of seven was named to confer and co-operate with the other political bodies that are opposing Tammany and to draw up a declaration of principles which will serve in place of a platform.

The Republican convention was called to order by Julius M. Mayer at 5:15 o'clock, and the first business was the reading by County Chairman Samuel Koenig of a letter from the Democratic League setting forth the ticket that was agreed upon Wednesday night. Secretary Koenig, who headed the Republican committee that conferred with the league, said his committee reported in favor of the fusion nominations.

"I believe that partisanship will be forgotten this year," said Mr. Koenig, "and that Republicans will join hands with citizens regardless of party affiliations for the purpose of annihilating Tammany Hall at the polls. By combining with independent Democrats and members of the Independence League we shall make it possible for this city to have a better administration than it has had under Tammany rule."

In nominating Francis M. Scott for Justice of the Supreme Court, Mr. Koenig said that it was the rule of the Republican Party to recognize faithful services rendered by any Judge. He said he hoped to see the time when all Judges would be nominated by parties regardless of their party ties. He characterized Justice Scott as one of the ablest Judges that ever sat in the Appellate Division. Charles A. Dana of the Twenty-seventh Assembly District seconded the nomination.

C. N. Bovee nominated Nathan Ottinger. He said Mr. Ottinger was only 36 years of age, and that he was a German, but he said that there are many Judges in the city of the same nationality who have made records to be proud of. George Z. Medalie, an Assistant District Attorney, placed the name of Clarence J. Shearn before the convention, and gave his record briefly. Charles H. Ayres did the same for Douglas Mathewson for Surrogate, and then Newbold Morris put the name of Henry de Forest Baldwin before the convention. Mr. Baldwin, if elected, will fill the vacancy for Supreme Court Justice under the new Sullivan bill.

Judge William R. Wadhams, in nominating John J. Hopper for Sheriff, said that Mr. Hopper had placed himself above politics, parties, and that he would always work for the best interests of the city.

"We are naming a ticket," he said, "that the people of the County of New York are united upon, and immediately following the most miserable misgovernment in the history of the State of New York we are going to carry the County of New York in this fusion movement against Tammany. Mr. Hopper never has believed in Tammany Hall and does not now. When his own brother sought him to join Tammany Hall he said he could not, and he went his own way, fighting Tammany, and the only thing I regret is that he is not a Republican. In nominating this ticket the Republican Party, under the leadership of Samuel S. Koenig, has done its whole duty by the people of the County of New York."

A committee of seven was then named to notify the candidates of their nomination. Another committee was then named to co-operate with the other fusion organizations in preparing a declaration of principles. This committee consisted of Samuel S Koenig, Senator Josiah Newcomb, Collin H. Woodward, Hugo Levy, Newbold Morris, John J. Shay, and Joseph Belhelf. Another committee of three was named to fill vacancies, and the convention adjourned a few minutes after 6 o'clock.

There are many indications that the Republicans would pay more attention this Fall to trying to elect their candidates for the Assembly than any other. The word has gone out that the Legislature must be rescued from the Democrats at all hazards, even to the sacrifice of the county ticket. The local leaders, however, are convinced they will win all the offices. The Independence League and the Democratic League are to be depended upon to obtain enough votes to accomplish this result.

The Independence League will make one of the most energetic campaigns in its history. The league held its convention last night in Arlington Hall, in East Ninth Street, and nominated the same ticket the Republicans did earlier in the day. Both Mr. Shearn and Mr. Hopper are looked upon as seasoned, effective campaigners, and as Tammany is to be the subject of joint attack during the campaign it promises to furnish plenty of red fire.

LEAGUE ATTACKS MURPHY.

Platform Calls Him a Dictator and Denounces the "Gaynor Charter."

About 200 delegates of the Independence League met at Arlington Hall, in East Ninth Street, last night, and in two conventions, county and judicial, nominated the same ticket which the Republicans named earlier in the day. James Allen presided at the county convention and Sylvester Malone at the judicial. A platform which attacked Tammany without mincing words aroused great enthusiasm. Among other things it said:

The immediate business in hand at the coming election is to smash the power of Charles F. Murphy, boss of Tammany Hall, and to bury beyond resurrection the infamous Gaynor Charter.

These are objects so important to our city and State as not only to justify, but to require, the obliteration of all party lines, and the sinking of all partisan prejudices. Complete domination of Murphy in both State and municipal affairs has created a political situation which is a public menace and a disgrace, and demands the patriotic, careful, and non-partisan consideration of every citizen.

The spectacle of Murphy, established in headquarters in an Albany hotel, organizing the Legislature, trading with, and making a tool of, a weak and vacillating Governor, and browbeating legislators into voting for laws undemocratic in character and antagonistic to the general civic sentiment, has been a source of shame to the Empire State and to its citizens, irrespective of party.

Directed by this same boss, the Assembly passed a charter, scandalous in its secret preparation and outrageous in its provisions; a charter which is not wanted by the people; a charter which is drawn in the interest of the Interborough Subway monopoly; a charter giving extraordinary and arbitrary powers to the Mayor; a charter which would take from the people the protection they have had, and should have, in the disposition of public moneys; a charter calculated to inject politics in the administration of the public schools; a charter full of private jobs, and which, through its looseness and ambiguity, would provoke costly litigation.

Never in the history of this State has there been such an arrogant assumption of dictatorship over the elected representatives of the people by a party boss.

This Tammany leader has made party committees subservient to his whim; he has been openly accused of bartering judiciary nominations for private gain; and he has employed his leadership and control to build up a fortune by notorious and scandalous contracts against the public interest.

We call all citizens, regardless of party, to work together for the common purpose of checking this wave of corruption; relieving the city from the threatening charter; defeating venal legislators and electing legislators that will be honest; providing that subways shall be built without delay; safeguarding the city's funds; putting an end to the buying and selling of nominations; insuring to the electorate genuine, State-wide direct nominations; preventing partiality in the elections law, and freeing the State and its greatest municipality from all oppressive and corrupt influences.

After some discussion, an amendment to the platform, declaring for the initiative, the referendum, the recall, and woman suffrage was adopted. John J. Hopper, the fusion candidate for Sheriff, made a speech.

INDORSE LEAGUE NOMINEE.

Republicans Name Meiners in the 7th —Crowley, Lieberman, and Buchman for Aldermen.

At the adjourned Republican Assembly Convention in the Seventh District John R. Meiners, Jr., was nominated last night. He had been nominated by the Independence League also.

In three adjourned Republican Aldermanic District Conventions these nominations were made: First, William Crowley; Twenty-seventh, Nathan Lieberman; Twenty-eighth, Judah L. Buchman.

Up to a week ago Crowley was a member of the General Committee of Tammany Hall and of the First Assembly District Democratic Club. He now declares he is out to beat Tammany.

VOTERS ABANDON CASSIDY.

Jefferson Democratic Club Pledges Support to Borough President Connolly.

Although Joseph Cassidy is nominally the Democratic leader of Queens County, and in control of the party machinery there, the voters are abandoning him and his lieutenants in a way that makes it very unlikely that he will ever control another convention. The removal of Borough President Gresser by Gov. Dix and the election to the office of Maurice E. Connolly in the face of the opposition of Cassidy, of Harvey, and of all the Tammany influences they could control, has given the Democratic clubs of the borough the opportunity they have long been seeking to assert their independence. One of the largest of these, the Jefferson Democratic Club, with a home in Flushing, and with more than 300 young men on its membership roll, met last night and passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we, the Jefferson Democratic Club, the regular Democratic organization of Flushing and vicinity, do hereby unanimously and heartily approve of the election of the Hon. Maurice E. Connolly as such Borough President, being convinced as we are, that such choice was unquestionably for the best interests of the borough, as well as of the city and its people in general.

Be it further unanimously resolved that we do hereby pledge our unqualified and undivided support and assistance to the Hon. Maurice E. Connolly in the faithful administration of the duties of his high and important office and in the betterment and continual advancement of the Democratic party and of the general uplifting of the affairs of the Borough of Queens and its administrative offices.

NOMINATED FOR THE ASSEMBLY.

CATSKILL, Oct. 12.—The Greene County Republicans, in convention at Cairo to-day, nominated William E. Brady of Athens for the Assembly.

MONTICELLO, Oct. 12.—The Democrats of Sullivan County, in convention at Monticello to-day, renominated John K. Evans for the Assembly.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 12.—Madison R. Aldrich was to-day nominated by the Republicans as candidate for the Assembly from the Second District of Dutchess.

VOTERS, REGISTER TO-DAY.
This is the first day of registration for the election on Nov. 7. If you do not register you cannot vote. Registration booths are open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

JAMES J. MARTIN OUT FOR FUSION TICKET

Denounces Tammany Stupidity and the Mayor's Course on Charter and Rapid Transit.

LEGISLATIVE WRONG-DOING

Thinks Local Defeat This Year Will Strengthen Democratic Party in State and Nation in 1912.

James J. Martin, ex-City Chamberlain and ex-Police Commissioner and up to a few years ago one of the best-known leaders of Tammany Hall, is supporting the fusion ticket in this campaign. Last night he explained why and denounced the stupidity of the Tammany management, Mayor Gaynor's Subway attitude, and Gov. Dix's approval of the Prize-fight and Levy Election bills, declaring that the defeat of the Tammany ticket will strengthen the Democratic Party in the Nation and State in 1912.

Mr. Martin has not been active in Tammany Hall for five years, but he remained a member of the organization until just before the recent primaries, when he sent his resignation to his district leader. He proceeded to align himself with the Democratic League of the County of New York, organized as a local branch of the State league, of which Thomas M. Osborne is Chairman. He took part in the making of the fusion ticket which was nominated yesterday.

This action ended a connection of forty years with Tammany Hall, during part of which time Mr. Martin was Chairman of the Executive Committee. He was Police Commissioner for six years and President of the board for three, his immediate successor in that capacity being Theodore Roosevelt. It was during his term as head of the Police Department that the Lexow investigation took place and he passed through it unscathed. He was appointed Chamberlain by Mayor McClellan when the latter was at cuts with the rising power of Charles F. Murphy, and served for two years and a half.

Mr. Martin said last night that he had been asked by many Democrats why he was opposing the Democratic ticket and supporting the fusion nominees.

"My reason," he said, "is that I am not satisfied with the party management in the State and city. In the State the Governor and Legislature approved the Levy election law, which took from the electors their right to vote in their own way, by fusion or otherwise, for candidates of their choice. Fortunately the Court of Appeals declared this to be unconstitutional. Very much to the discredit of the State the Governor signed the law to permit prizefighting.

"The Governor gave his aid and support to the passage of a sham direct nominations law, which puts all the machinery of the primary elections in the hands of the two parties. It also contains the same provision as the Levy law, just declared to be unconstitutional, limiting the right of electors to vote at the primaries for the candidates of their choice.

"In the city the Mayor, during his first two years, has increased the valuations of real estate over one billion dollars. In Manhattan and the Bronx the amount of taxes on this increase paid last year and to be paid this year, mainly by rent-payers, will exceed $15,000,000.

"The Mayor attempted to pass a charter for the city which gave him absolute vote over all the Subway franchises, and only failed of his purpose when the people became aroused and gave notice to the Governor and the Legislature that they would be held responsible should they pass such a high-handed measure.

"When the Mayor took office he said that in a few months he would give the people subways to all parts of the city. Nearly two years have elapsed without any relief to the public, who are still hanging on the straps in the Subways, elevated, and surface railroads. The only constructive plan to relieve the congestion and to build new subways was opposed by him in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and was put through without his vote.

"For these reasons I am opposing my party ticket and supporting the fusion candidates. I believe that enough Democrats to elect the fusion ticket will do likewise. I have information from many reliable sources that there is a great deal of discontent in the Tammany organization, especially in the Bronx, and the fusion ticket will give many old-time Democrats an opportunity to vote against the selfishness, oppression, and stupidity which characterize the Tammany management.

"This is a purely local year, and in my opinion the defeat of the Tammany ticket now will strengthen the Democratic Party in the Nation and State in 1912."

NOT TO BOOM LA FOLLETTE.

Chicago Progressive Conference Not for Any Presidential Aspirant.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 12.—James R. Garfield, Secretary of the Interior under President Roosevelt, to-night went to Chicago, where next week he will attend the conference of progressive Republicans beginning on Monday.

Mr. Garfield determined to attend the conference after a talk with Col. Roosevelt and Senator Bourne of Oregon in New York last Tuesday. From the latter he learned that the Chicago conference was to be attended by about 200 Republicans who are constructive progressives and desirous of exchanging views as to the best means to obtain progressive legislation and progressive public officers.

The public has been led to believe that the conference is to give impetus to the candidacy of Senator La Follette of Wisconsin for the Presidency. Mr. Garfield, who returned to Cleveland from New York this morning, does not understand that the conference is designed to boom any particular aspirant for the Presidency.

The idea is that the conference should not pledge its support to the candidacy of any one man, but leave it to the Republicans of each State to bring about favorite sons. In the ensuing six months, it is figured, the situation will develop a Presidential candidate upon whom the progressive delegates can unite at the National convention, following the complimentary votes cast for favorite sons.

FUNDS FOR REPUBLICANS.

Money Collected by the Union League Club to Aid Fight for the Assembly.

The Union League Club adopted last night a resolution introduced by Robert C. Morris, Chairman of the Committee on Political Reform, to give contributions collected by the club to assist in the election of a Republican Assembly.

The club last night celebrated the opening of its new dormitory, which contains fifty-one bedrooms and is fireproof in every respect. Resolutions of condolance were adopted and ordered to be sent to the families of the late Cornelius N. Bliss, Col. Charles F. Homer, and Judge George B. Adams, all members of the club.

Named for Justice in the Bronx.

Ex-City Judge Henry C. Botty was nominated by the Republicans last night for Municipal Court Jpstice in the Second District. The convention was held in the North Side Republican Club, Third Avenue and 142d Street, after the Republicans had declined to combine with the Independence League on a Democratic candidate.

WANTS RUSSIA TO ARBITRATE

Roosevelt Would Consult Hague Court as to Discrimination Against Jews.

In an editorial article in the current issue of the Outlook entitled "A Proper Case for Arbitration," Theodore Roosevelt deals with the question of the admission of American citizens of Jewish faith into Russia. After quoting a portion of the treaty between the United States and Russia of 1832, Mr. Roosevelt says:

"It is axiomatic that we should not submit permanently to the continuance of a treaty when it is construed according to a principle, which, if openly avowed at the time of its making, would have prevented our people from even considering the possibility of making it. Under no circumstances would we now make with Russia or with any other power a treaty which explicitly permitted such discriminations as Russia actually makes against certain classes of our citizens. This being so, the treaty, as Russia now construes it, ought not to be and cannot be continued.

"But before exercising our treaty right to give notice of the abrogation of the treaty because of the disagreement between ourselves and Russia as to the interpretation of the clause in question, it would be wise to seek from some impartial neutral body an authoritative construction of that clause. We have the right now to ask that Russia in this case specifically apply the principles to which she unequivocally committed herself by her action in connection with two Hague Conferences. There could be no more desirable opportunity for international arbitration than that thus afforded.

"The part of wisdom would seem to be for the United States to propose to Russia, before considering the question as to whether or not the treaty should be abrogated, the desirability of finding out exactly what the treaty means, and of doing this by submitting to The Hague Court of Arbitration the clause in question, with a recital of all the attendant circumstances, and asking the judgment of the court on the construction of the clause."

Austin Dead Now Sixty-nine.

AUSTIN, Penn., Oct. 12.—The body of an unidentified woman was found to-day near the ruins of the Emporium Lumber Company's mill, one and one-half miles from Austin. This is the sixty-ninth body recovered out of a possible seventy-seven.

A NEW FRIENDSHIP VILLAGE CHRONICLE

Mothers to Men

By ZONA GALE, Author of "The Loves of Pelleas and Etarre," "Friendship Village," etc.

A renewal of the friendly charm of Daphne Street in Friendship Village. As before, it is shrewd, outspoken Calliope who reveals to us the little twists of character which provoke our affection even while we laugh understandingly. And the new people, Robin and the quaint little Christopher are among the best Miss Gale has ever created to warm our hearts.

Cloth, 12mo, $1.50 net; by mail, $1.62.

Published by THE MACMILLAN COMPANY 64-66 5th Av., N. Y.

NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.—"Uneeda Biscuit." | NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.—"Uneeda Biscuit."

Uneeda Biscuit never disappoint!

You have never heard anyone say—"The Uneeda Biscuit in that last package were not as good as usual."

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It is one thing to make soda crackers that are *occasionally* good.

It is quite another thing to make them so that they are not only always better than all other soda crackers, but *always of unvarying goodness.*

The name "Uneeda"—stamped on every one of them—means that if a million packages of Uneeda Biscuit were placed before you, you could choose any one of them, confident that every soda cracker in that package would be as good as the best Uneeda Biscuit ever baked.

5c a package—never sold in bulk.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Maison Michel

SPECIAL SALE
of Imported Gowns and Wraps

We want you to know our shop and see what remarkable values we offer. Here's a special inducement to you to come and get acquainted.

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW we will place on sale at greatly reduced prices our entire importation of the latest creations in ladies' and misses' evening and street Gowns and Suits. This sale is very timely, coming as it does at the beginning of the season.

LESS THAN HALF REGULAR PRICES.

Gowns sold elsewhere at $150 our price....$70
" " " " 125 " " 60
" " " " 100 " " 45
Suits " " " 75 " " 35
" " " " 65 " " 30

WE CARRY A COMPLETE STOCK OF FURS.
LONG AND SHORT COATS in Mink, Persian Lamb, Hudson Seal, Caracul, Squirrel and Pony.

FUR SETS in Russian sable, broadtail, ermine, mink, cross fox, white fox, lynx and other desirable furs at proportionately low prices. In fur motoring garments we have every requisite for style and comfort.

375 5th Ave. (35th St.) First Floor—Take Elevator

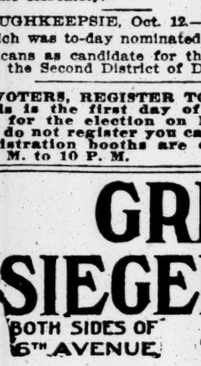
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO

BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVENUE J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH & 19TH STS. NEW YORK

MAIN BUILDING

Our 88-Note Caldwell Player-Piano, at $375

removes the very last objection to the possession of a FIRST-CLASS PLAYER-PIANO—the matter of PRICE; because,



1. The CALDWELL possesses EVERY good feature of the highest-cost instruments.
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3. The CALDWELL is superbly finished—HONESTLY as to its interior parts, and HIGHLY ORNAMENTAL as to case.
4. The CALDWELL makes a musician of the inexpert lover of melody ALMOST AT SIGHT.

Sold on terms of $15 Down and $10 a month

Bench, Cover and Six Rolls of Music, FREE

The Kirchhoff Piano at $225
Is the Standard of Excellence

(Main Building. Fourth Floor.)

YOU Can Give Part of $30,000 to Charity
Without Cost to You

Full particulars at Charity Voting Booth, MAIN Building, Fourth Floor, Center.
Explanatory booklet mailed upon request.

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Fall Suit and Coat Offering Extraordinary

UNDERPRICE offerings are no novelty to New York—but in this instance the unusual thing is that this underpricing occurs in complete assortment NOW, when the logical need is greatest and you are offered standard quality, style and workmanship at prices materially below what is universally accepted as standard value.

But you must act quickly; such values as these are but a matter of days.

20.00 & 22.50 Standard Value Fall Suits & Coats
The Suits include high-grade velours, cassimeres and worsted cheviots, in all the new grays, browns and olives, in English soft roll and many other distinctive models for men, young men and juniors. **15.50** In Fall Coats you may choose from black, Oxford and smart mixtures, in new grays, new browns and new tans, in plain wale, neat stripe and herringbone stripe weaves.

22.50 & 25.00 Standard Value Fall Suits & Coats
In correct English and many distinctive Smith Gray & Co. models you may select from exclusive styles of English finished velours, cheviots, serges and cassimeres, in all the new Fall shades. **18.50** Here in excellent assortment you may select from silk-lined Fall Coats in black, Oxford, new grays, new olives and new browns, in plain wale and stripe weaves.

27.50 & 30.00 Standard Value Fall Suits & Coats
In advanced and many exclusive styles you have here Fall Suits of English finished velours, cheviots and worsteds, in all the correct Fall colorings and mixtures. The models for men, young men and boys embrace English soft and semi-soft, as well as many not found outside the Smith Gray & Co. stores. **22.50** These special Fall Coats include many smart and exclusive grays, browns and tan shades, in new and distinctive weaves. Many are silk lined and many were even higher priced than the indicated value; reduced because there are only a few of a kind.

32.50 & 35.00 Standard Value Fall Suits & Coats
Here are Suits of fine English finished worsteds, worsted vicunas and worsted cheviots, new effects in browns, smart shades in grays, tans, olives, new blues and neat mixtures in English and distinctive Smith Gray & Co. models for men, young men and boys. **27.50** Included are silk-lined Fall Coats of the finest foreign and domestic fabrics, in exclusive styles, in new grays, new browns, new tan and olive shades, in smart wale and new stripe weave effects; a wonderful Fall Coat value.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.
Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

CONFERENCE TO-DAY ON COURT HOUSE SITE

Commission Will Meet Estimate Board's Committee and Others in McAneny's Office.

CITY HALL PARK IS BARRED

A Site on Private Property in the Park's Vicinity Regarded with More Favor.

The County Court House question will be considered this afternoon in the office of Borough President McAneny by a committee of the Board of Estimate, the Court House Commission, and representatives of the Bar Association, the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, the City Club, and other civic organizations which have taken a lively interest in the matter. The Mayor has signed the Stillwell act, which gives to the Board of Estimate six months in which to select a site, with a reservation against City Hall Park, before passing the matter over to the Court House Board, and it is believed that a decision will be reached soon.

The meeting this afternoon will confine itself to the question of site. So far nothing has been decided definitely on this point, but certain principles have been practically adopted by all the conferees. The Court House will not be built in City Hall Park, but it will be somewhere in its vicinity. Such suggestions as Washington Square, Union Square, or to the southeast of Broad Street have been practically ruled out, and the deliberations of the committee are, it is understood, likely to be confined to the area around Broadway and Park Row, Chambers and Leonard Streets.

The question of expense is likely to have a controlling influence. Within this tract is property of great divergence in value. The contrast, for example, between the value of the Stewart Building, at Chambers Street and Broadway, and the almost unimproved land along Centre Street or behind the new Municipal Building is enormous. As it is intended to erect a really fine Court House, much larger than the old Tweed structure, it is hoped to spend only a moderate sum on the land to have more available for the structure.

One of the sites, which has had much influential support, is likely on this account to be abandoned. It has been suggested to place the Court House in Reade and Duane Streets behind the present building which would enable its architect to design it to be an effective background to City Hall Park. It might ultimately be extended through to Chambers Street in harmony with the Hall of Records. But the assessed valuation of the property which would have to be taken for this is $6,586,500, which would be prohibitive.

Other plans have included a general treatment of the blocks between Centre, Lafayette, and Reade and Franklin Streets based on the idea of establishing a park in the centre of this tract and grouping the Court House and other public buildings, including a new Federal Court House, a new Post Office, and the criminal courts around it. Here again excessive cost comes in, while there have been other criticisms based on the general lay of the land. The site is in the neighborhood of the old Collect Pond. With such a park in a hollow its effectiveness would be reduced.

The site which seems at present to be rising in favor is immediately behind the new Municipal Building on the property bounded by Centre Street, Park Row, Pearl and Reade Streets. At present it is very much cut up by streets and is partially denuded of buildings owing to the construction of the loop subway. The city already owns several small triangles of land at its southwestern corner, which are so small they are worth almost nothing separately.

The assessed valuation of the entire tract is $2,855,200, of which $992,000 is assessed on the Centre, Pearl, and Reade Streets and City Hall Place block and $1,862,500 on the other. Such low prices, it was pointed out a few months ago by the Real Estate Board of Brokers, would be asked for no other tract so close to City Hall Park or so convenient for a Court House. A city official pointed out last night that this site had two great advantages.

"In the first place," he said, "there will be no difficulty with the foundation. The character of the ground beneath the surface is thoroughly well known through the construction of the Loop Subway, and, indeed, a considerable portion of it at the present moment is excavated to far below the street grade in connection with that work. It is feared that if the County Court House were placed further north toward the Criminal Court Building there might develop great difficulties through the nature of the sub-surface and that great expense would be incurred to make sure that no such accident would befall the County Court House as has nearly put the Criminal Court Building out of commission.

"In the second place," he added, "if the Court House were behind the Municipal Building it would be near enough to the Hall of Records to permit it to be lighted from the plant now installed in that building. Borough President McAneny lately connected the City Hall with this plant, at a cost of $21,000, and saved thereby $24,000 in the first year's operation. If the County Court House were near enough to be brought within the range of the Hall of Records plant a permanent saving in the expense of maintaining it would be made."

DR. HYDE ACCUSES MARSHAL.

Hoffman Said He Would Hang Murder Jury for $1,500, Physician Declares.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 12.—Dr. B. Clarke Hyde, who is soon to be put on trial a second time for the murder of Col. Thomas H. Swope, filed an affidavit with the court to-day alleging that Harry Hoffman, a Deputy Marshal, asked him for money on May 6, 1910, while he was undergoing his first trial, with which to bribe a member of the jury.

"There's a fellow on that jury that can be bought. Leave it to me and I'll fix it," the Marshal told Hyde, according to the affidavit.

The affidavit was introduced in the Criminal Court here to-day during a hearing on the application of Dr. Hyde's attorney for the appointment of elisors to take charge of the jury at the physician's second trial. Counter charges of attempts of jury bribing by the friends of Dr. Hyde were made in affidavits presented by the prosecution. The second trial of Dr. Hyde will begin Oct. 23, one week later than the date originally decided upon.

Dr. Hyde in his petition said the attempt to solicit a bribe from him was made while he was being taken from the criminal courtroom to his cell. Hoffman, he said, broached the subject in this way:

"Doctor, I am very friendly toward you and sympathize with you in your trouble, and have your interest at heart. I have something to say to you, but I am afraid to say it."

Hyde encouraged the Deputy, and Hoffman finally continued, according to the affidavit:

"There's a fellow on that jury that can be bought. If you will give me $1,500 for him you will have a hung jury. This fellow says, however, that if there is an acquittal he must have $3,000."

Later the State took its turn at charging alleged bribery.

Virgil Conkling, county prosecutor, offered an affidavit by Mrs. Clare Wilson, who at the time of the Hyde trial was employed at the hotel where the jury was boarded. She said that she was approached by Thomas McAnnany, who asked her if there was not some way to get to the jurymen in the hotel.

Then the affidavit declares that McAnnany said:

"You are getting along in years and there is $5,000 here for somebody. You might as well get it as some one else."

Mrs. Wilson said that she refused to have anything to do with the offer.

GUNS NEEDED, SAYS CORRIGAN

Magistrate Declares He Is Not Answerable to Gaynor About Permits.

Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan denied yesterday that he had issued permits to carry firearms to applicants who did not file with the court their references or give their addresses.

"It is true," he said, "that I have issued nineteen—not seventeen—permits to carry pistols. Each and every man I gave a permit to is a personal friend, or known to me very well. Some of them have not given references for this reason. I consider it necessary for any many carrying a large sum of money around with him, especially in the evening, to protect himself with a gun.

"Any man who applies to me and furnishes a certificate of good character can get a permit to carry a gun, and I will not be violating the law.

"Never before did people need protection on the streets of New York as much as they do to-day. The number of holdups and robberies testifies to that fact.

"Mayor Gaynor has been giving out a number of letters, but has failed to send me a copy of any of them, and the only information I have regarding them is what I have obtained by reading the newspapers.

"It is immaterial to me whether Mayor Gaynor approves the things I do or not, as I am not accountable to him for my actions any more than I am accountable to the Mayor of Buffalo. The Mayor started this controversy, I didn't. If the Mayor will confine himself to appointing Commissioners who would look after their respective departments, rather than writing letters, perhaps New York would be the best-governed city in the country. The letter writers generally do not make good rulers."

VOTERS, REGISTER TO-DAY.
This is the first day of registration for the election on Nov. 7. If you do not register you cannot vote. Registration booths are open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

N. Y. CENTRAL DENIES RIVERSIDE TRICKERY

Vice President Place Says Bolton's Charges of Secret Alterations of Plans Are Untrue.

MERELY TENTATIVE, ANYWAY

Question of Covering the Tracks Still a Matter for Negotiation—Cost to be Adjusted, Too.

Ira A. Place, Vice President and general counsel of the New York Central Railroad, said yesterday of the criticisms of the proposed alterations of the company's tracks along Riverside Drive by R. P. Bolton, that it was altogether erroneous to suppose that the plan of the park given out by the New York Central was ever intended to be a final statement of what would be done. It was merely an architectural study of a general plan, and was, of course, subject to modifications in the negotiations between the company and the city.

"Our detailed proposals," said Mr. Place, "are contained in the plans we submitted to the Board of Estimate, precise copies of which are on public view in Room 2,605 of the Grand Central Terminal. There is no difference between the two sets of drawings except that those submitted to the Board of Estimate are the originals and bear the signature of our chief engineer, while those at the Grand Central are copies.

"The drawings that we gave out to the newspapers were simply studies of what might be accomplished, and were intended to be nothing else. There were two such pictures drawn. The first merely showed our tracks covered over. Then some one suggested that a driveway might be constructed on top of the tracks, and so we had a second drawing with this idea put in.

"We are proposing a comprehensive improvement to the city, taking in not only the treatment of Riverside Park, but also the elimination of our surface lines by means of an elevated structure below Sixtieth Street. It will cost, we estimate, $65,000,000, and we are prepared to negotiate as to the details."

One of the chief matters which Mr. Bolton brought up was the question of the covering of the tracks along Riverside Park. He argued that as the company's plans included the provision of bridges at Seventy-ninth Street and Ninety-sixth Street over the railroad tracks there was evidence that the company did not intend to construct these coverings. Moreover, he said that the act recently passed by the Legislature threw the cost of these coverings on the city, either in cash or in the cession of public lands and parks.

"The way the covering in of our tracks came up," said Mr. Place when this point was laid before him, "was that it was suggested that it would be much better for the city if this was done. From the purely operating point of view, we should prefer to have the tracks in the open air, but we felt we could meet the city on this point if it was really desired. The reason why we show bridges at Seventy-ninth and Ninety-sixth Streets in our plans is simply that the act called for bridges at these points to carry the streets to the water front.

"As for the cost of covering the tracks, we have not yet proceeded far enough in our negotiations to settle the question as to who shall foot the bill."

Mr. Place denied that the official plans showed ten tracks along the water front.

"It may be," he said, "that at the Seventy-second Street yard ten tracks are shown, but all along the Riverside Park the plans only suggest six tracks."

When Mr. Bolton was informed of the explanations given by Mr. Place he said he was glad that the New York Central officials were showing a more reasonable attitude in the matter.

"We have not always found them willing to consult with the public," said Mr. Bolton. "The plans were filed with the Board of Estimate only a day or two before the period for filing such plans was over, and they said nothing of what they were doing all Summer. If we had a man like James J. Hill on the New York Central Board such a secret policy would never have been followed."

The drawing of the enlarged Riverside Park published at the time the New York Central's plans were set forth shows the present park carried out 400 feet into the Hudson, and this was severely criticised at the meeting of the Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association on account of the expense. According to a report presented to the Mayor last December by Commissioners Tomkins and Stover it would be too expensive to carry out the new land so far, but it would be practicable to build out 200 feet on the average

STADIUM SEATS COLLAPSE.

Trentini Buffeted by a Panic-Stricken Crowd at Pittsburgh.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 12.—Italians started to mob a waffle wagon this afternoon because the vendor jangled a discordant triangle waffle symphony while Mme. Emma Trentini sang at Washington Park during the Columbus Day exercises. This little excitement among 12,000 of the prima donna's countrymen in "Little Italy" caused the collapse of a portion of the stadium near the speaker's stand.

While Mme. Trentini was singing, and vain efforts were being made to silence the waffle symphony, there came a creaking, jarring noise from one wing of the stadium, and in an instant the bleacher seats, holding thousands, began to settle. Before the startled crowd could leave their seats the structure settled almost to the ground and then collapsed with a roar. Not a person was hurt seriously, if at all, but screaming women and children started an uproar, and in a twinkling the operatic star was caught in the crush and buffeted all around the baseball diamond in the park inclosure.

Arthur Hammerstein, her manager, and several others rushed to her aid, and formed a bulwark around her. She was carried to a taxicab.

NO WALSH PARDON YET.

Ten or Eleven to be Paroled, but His Name Not on List.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 12.—In the first list of paroles granted by the Federal Board of Pardons at its last meeting the name of John R. Walsh, the former Chicago banker, does not appear. Either ten or eleven men, at least two of whom were bankers, have been ordered released, it is understood, and Walsh's hearing, it is said, came before that of some of the men who are to be paroled.

It is still possible, of course, for the board to pass on Walsh's case, but the fact that it has been passed over once without favorable recommendation makes the outlook more discouraging for him.

Music by Victor Sorlin's Orchestra, Restaurant, Daily

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

Continuation of Our Tremendous Sale of

25,000 Pairs of Gloves

For Men, Women, Children

Just Received From the Best Glove Makers in Europe and on Sale at About the Usual Import Cost—Prices Will Astound the Glove Trade.

For women there are Gloves of most every description. There are Gloves for morning, afternoon and evening wear. Long Gloves for short sleeves and short Gloves for long sleeves.

So Important and Complete in Every Detail is This Sale of Gloves That It Demands the Immediate Attention of Every Woman

who has the slightest need for gloves and who wishes to buy at prices that permit her to save substantially. There will be special display sections and special salespeople. MAIN FLOOR.

Women's Glace Gloves for Elbow Sleeves
These are in mousquetaire style. Black, white and tan. 12-button length. At..... $1.39

Women's Glace Gloves For Short Sleeves
Also in mousquetaire style. Black, white and tan, 8-button length; splendid value; pair at..... $1.00

Women's Glace Gloves For Long Sleeves
2-clasp. Black, white and colors. Self and black embroidered backs; pair at..... 69c

Women's French Made Glace Gloves
Oversewn seam. Black, white and colors. 2-clasp. $1.25 value; at pair..... 69c

Women's Doeskin Fabric Gloves
in white and yellow..... 39c

Women's Silk Gloves, Double Tipped Fingers
in colors that are most wanted; 50c. value; pair at..... 29c

Women's 50c to 75c Cashmere Gloves, pair 39c

Women's $1.50 Glace Pique Gloves..... 89c

Children's $1.35 Capeskin Gloves..... 89c

Men's Gray Mocha Gloves Specially Priced
These are the regular $1.50 Gloves that are featured around town. We shall have them on sale to-day; pair at..... 89c

Simpson Crawford Co., 6th Ave., New York City

Young Man, Don't—
Don't let anyone alter a small sized man's suit to nearly fit you. You've been all through that; the coat's taken in, the vest's taken in, then—you realize you've been taken in. Don't. At the Brill stores young men's clothes cut to fit young men. There's a difference—see for yourself. Browns and grays, $10, $12 and $15.

All Ready-to-Wear

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125TH ST., at Third Av.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., West of Broadway.

Harlem Store Open Every Evening.

Lord & Taylor

Founded 1826

Are Conducting
An Important Sale of
Men's Furnishings
Raincoats, Underwear
and Half Hose

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

The Store For Men as Well as For Women

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Store Open 8.30 to 6, Every Day, Including Saturday.

WHY MEN SHOULD BUY CLOTHES AT MACY'S

If we were to find any other store in the city selling suits as good as those we sell, and charging prices as low as those we charge, we should still further reduce our margin of profit.

Our policy of underselling applies to men's wear in exactly the same way as it applies to women's.

In their desperate measures to keep prices up, our dear competitors impugn our qualities.

A store such as this, which "backs up" everything it sells, and part of whose policy is "money back if dissatisfied" could not afford to handle anything short of the best.

We buy from the same manufacturers as other high grade clothing stores. We are just as particular, if not more so than they, in having these clothes made to our specifications. The only difference is that we do not charge fancy prices or round figures.

We do not claim a monopoly of good suits. We do claim to sell good suits and good overcoats regularly at lower prices than any other store in New York.

And these are the suits YOU ought to claim.

High-Grade Suits for High-Grade Men
$14.75 $19.75 $22.50 $24.75 $29.75 $38.50

What a Man Can Get HERE For $14.75

SUITS made of gray mixed worsted, fancy cheviots, fine quality winter weight blue serges; blue or black unfinished worsteds.

OVERCOATS made of Oxford gray velours (silk lined), gray herringbone worsteds, Oxford kerseys, gray diagonal cheviots.

RAINCOATS made of gray or black cravenetted materials. London made, raglan model raincoats..... $14.75

What a Man Can Get HERE For $19.75

SUITS made of fine smooth finished worsteds in grays and browns; gray mixed rough finished cheviots, gray velours, black and blue unfinished worsteds, fine quality heavy weight blue serges.

OVERCOATS made of black or gray worsteds, silk lined, gray mixed cheviots, raglan model, quarter-lined, heavy black kerseys, camel's hair cheviots, quarter lined, double texture rubberized raincoats.

OXFORD GRAY CRAVENETTED RAINCOATS

Other Suits and Overcoats in stock from $22.50 to $47.50.

HATS FOR EVERY HEAD

Men's $1.50 Soft Hats at Macy's 99c. Other qualities up to $3.49.
Men's $2.00 Derbies at Macy's $1.88. Other qualities up to $3.49.
The higher the price the greater your saving.

There is not a head for which we have not its hat. When we say "its hat," we mean a hat which fits **at once.**

Macy's lightweight self-conforming derbies automatically adjust themselves to the shape of the head. They need no breaking in. They "feel right" from the start, so that when a man puts it on he knows it's "it."

Apart from the fact that every hat we sell is a **guaranteed** hat, and that every man who walks out with one has a hat that surely and comfortably fits him, our prices are always lowest in the city.

These self-conforming hats are sold here at $2.74. They are equal to the best $3.50 hat offered anywhere else.

Underselling has been the Macy policy for 53 years.

Time **you** knew about it.

Come right in.

SPECIAL SALE OF MEN'S UNDERWEAR

Elsewhere $2.00 to $4.50

These 5,000 garments come from one of the largest manufactories in the country.

They are made on full-fashioned machines, and differ from most domestic-made garments in the fact that they are not cut out with a knife.

Our Prices: $1.19 $1.89

Every garment that is turned off from a machine is very carefully examined by experts. Those that have flaws, however slight, are put aside, and afterwards picked up and so cleverly mended that it is well-nigh impossible to find where the mending has been done.

These garments are what the mill has called "throw-outs." They are sold in many stores as flawless—at the price of flawless garments.

When we handle these goods we state exactly what they are and invite the public to share in a "remarkably good thing," for while these garments wear as well as the firsts which we carry in regular stock, there is a difference in the price of as much as three-quarters.

Medium weights, heavy weights, extra heavy weights.
Merinos—Fine Wools—Fine Cashmeres—All-Wools.
Shirts have long sleeves, silk front, pearl buttons; ankle length drawers to match, double-gusset seats.
Colors—Gray, Shetland Gray and White; sizes 34 to 50; shorts and stouts and regulars. First Floor.

2,000 OPEN-END SILK CRAVATS

Special 33c

Fall Shapes and Fall Colorings. The quality sold in Haberdasheries at 75c First Floor.

MEN'S SWAGGER LONDON-MADE TOPCOATS JUST IN $32.50, $38.50 and $47.50

Designed and made expressly for, and exclusively imported by, R. H. Macy & Co.

No fancy prices asked here for imported goods. The usual Macy small percentage of profit applies exactly in the same ratio as to articles of domestic manufacture.

A splendid lot of coats have just come over. They are redolent of Bond Street and the smartest London clubs.

They come in fancy covert, camel's hair tweeds, rough homespuns and cheviots in the most effective patterns or in the more subdued but extremely distinguished colorings.

Full length double breasted ulsters with belted backs, loose hanging, knee length; single and double breasted coats; made of nappy tweeds and Shetlands, and hand-made duffles in color tones and patterns that are strangers to New Yorkers, as they are new and exclusive.

Only one to three coats of a style, so you won't see them on everybody's back.

MEN'S RACCOON COATS

As an illustration of the oft-proven fact that regular prices at Macy's are often lower than special sale prices elsewhere—our raccoon coat which we sell at $44.74, has its counterpart in coats advertised elsewhere as "special $47.50, reduced from $50.00 to $60.00." The regular Macy saving runs through our entire line of raccoon fur coats, which are priced here at $39.74 up to $149.00.

THE MOTORIST WHO KNOWS Fourth Floor.

Profits by the "Regular Macy Saving."

CHAUFFEUR SUITS of whipcord, in gray, Norfolk or military model. $16.74 to $24.74.
Caps to match, $1.96.

BLACK OR TAN PUTTEE LEGGINS of pigskin, $4.96.

GLOVES—Short strap wrist; fleece lined, $1.29 to $1.96.
Lamb lined, $2.49.
Muskrat lined, $4.96.

GAUNTLET GLOVES, fleece lined, $1.49 to $2.74.
Lamb lined, $2.96 to $4.96.
Muskrat lined, $6.94.

Fur Coats, Caps, Gloves, Robes
We Have a Full Line
We import the famous Burberry Coats from London and quite a large assortment of other English coats from representative makers.

"BURBERRYS" come in medium weight tweed effects, in square or raglan shoulders and large double breasted ulster models of the celebrated warmth without fabrics; square or raglan shoulders, from $21.74 to $49.74.

OTHER ENGLISH COATS consist of double-breasted models in ulsters, warm fleecy lined and detachable leather linings; prices $33.74 to $49.74.

CIGARETTES DE LUXE FOR FASTIDIOUS SMOKERS

A new shipment just received from Turkey.

Regie Co. Interesse des Tabacs de L'Empire Ottoman, Constantinople, is the only factory making cigarettes in Turkey.

All other cigarettes, no matter what the package and label suggest, are made here or elsewhere from Turkish tobacco, but not in Turkey.

Regie des Tabacs
Therefore, stands as eminently typical of the Turkish tobacco industry.
We carry Regie in two sizes:
Adalett size, box of 10, 24c.
Adalett size, box of 100, $2.34.
Karchiyoka, plain or gold tipped, box of 10, 39c.
Karchiyoka, plain or gold tipped, box of 100, $3.89.

Pera Cigarettes
Imported exclusively by us, they are admittedly the very finest cigarettes to be bought for any money.
They are made of selected Turkish Tobacco—which explains their delicious fragrance and satisfying qualities.
Size C—plain—box of 10..... 37c
box of 100..... $3.69
Size C—Gold tipped—box of 10.. 39c
box of 100..... $3.89
Size A—plain or gold tipped—
box of 100..... $4.96

BROKAW BROTHERS

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

Boys' Fall Suits and Overcoats with just as much character and style as our Clothes for young men.

Good all-wool fabrics that hold their shape and color, and tailored to stand the strain of rough wear.

Fall Hats and Furnishings for Boys.

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

J. Ehrlich & Sons

Never Get Glasses Without An Oculist's Examination.

It's like taking medicine without seeing a doctor, and is equally dangerous. Don't make the mistake of believing that all who examine eyes are oculists. To insure accuracy, we furnish the services of

Registered Physicians

Oculists of Long Experience.

Eyes Examined Without Charge

Perfect Fitting Glasses as Low as $2.50.

J. Ehrlich & Sons

Oculists' Opticians

223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 217 B'dway, Aster House

356 Sixth Av., 22d St. 101 Nassau — Ann St.

37 West 42d—Bet. 5th & 6th Aves., New York

498 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., Brooklyn.

Anyone who has ever worn any of the fashionable footwear from the Martin & Martin Bootshop can never again be satisfied with any other kind.

We furnish with these Shoes an intelligent and expert service that assures our customers an individual and personal attention. In all styles for Street, Dress and Sport. $7 upwards. We invite comparisons.

Custom department in connection.

MARTIN & MARTIN

Bootmakers for Men and Women

1 East 35th St., New York

PIONEER SERVICE

At It 31 Years

Fireproof Storage
Household Removals (Town or Country)
Packing and Shipping
Carpet Cleansing
Vaults for Valuables

Ask the People for Whom We Work

Phone 6900 Main

SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND BOOKLET

PIONEER

Fireproof Storage Warehouses

37 TO 51 FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.

Nevins St. Sub. station at our door.

Make Your Coffee The Wasteless Way

in the cup, at your table. No coffee-pot, no bags, no eggs. No coffee to throw away after the meal. Any strength you like, in a jiffy. Only boiling water required with

G. Washingtons COFFEE

No grounds, no sediment. Rich in full mellow flavor and full body. Absolutely pure coffee in concentrated form. No chicory, nor any other adulterant. At your grocer's or mailed promptly for 25 cents, in stamps.

G. Washington Coffee Sales Co.

79 Wall Street New York

'WIDE OPEN' ALBANY EXPOSED AT INQUIRY

Agent for Osborne Opened a Resort Under the Protection of Republican Leaders.

LINCOLN LEAGUE OFFICERS

Names of Barnes Men Who Rule the Club Given for the First Time—Testimony of Members.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Considerable progress was made to-day by James W. Osborne, chief inquisitor of the Senate Committee, which is investigating the affairs of Albany City and County, in fastening on the local Republican organization, of which Republican State Chairman William Barnes, Jr., is the head, responsibility for the "wide open" conditions and the vice that have existed for years in the capital city.

In the course of to-day's hearing before the committee these facts were established:

That the officials of the Lincoln League, the organization through which it is said unlawful toll to the extent of three per cent. of their salary has been extorted for years from city and county employes for the benefit of the local Republican organization are all men holding prominent positions in the Barnes machine and that the "dues" exacted were paid at the rooms of the Unconditional Republican Club, Mr. Barnes's organization.

That the Republican leader in the district within which nearly all of the illegal resorts of Albany segregated had to be "seen" by the promoters of such enterprises; that he received them in the most friendly manner and gave them practical aid in establishing vicious resorts as well as protection from interference by the police.

In connection with this there were collateral disclosures indicating that keepers of disorderly houses were compelled to buy the beer dispensed in their establishments without license from a bottling concern, controlled by Emil C. Rosche, former County Treasurer, and Republican leader of the Second Ward, and that the cigars sold in the disorderly houses were supplied by a firm in which members of Mayor McEwan's family are financially interested. It was also shown that the disorderly houses about election time harbored "floaters," a large majority of whom voted the Republican ticket.

Osborne Springs a Surprise.

To establish the connection between the vice resorts and the local Republican organization, Mr. Osborne had conceived the plan of letting an investigator of the committee go through all the motions of establishing a disorderly house with the active aid of the Republican leader of the district in which it was located. The plan was entirely successful despite the fact that it was not set on foot until after it had become well known that a most thorough investigation of conditions in Albany's Red Light district would be undertaken as part of the Senate Committee's probe of Albany city and county affairs.

The dramatis personae in the sordid comedy staged by Mr. Osborne were Robert S. McClelland, a private investigator whose name is well known to most New Yorkers from the days of the Lexow and Mazet investigations and the subsequent Parkhurst Society and Jerome raids, and three private women detectives. The frequenters of Albany's Red Light zone were preparing for the opening of the prospective establishment which had already been inspected and pronounced O. K. by the Republican district boss, when the chief actor took the stand to-day and told his story before the Senate Committee and a large number of spectators.

Mr. McClelland not only told of his own mimic Red Light venture, but of visits to more than a score of disorderly houses for the purpose of gathering evidence for the committee. All of these resorts, the witness declared, were running wide open and with the knowledge and apparent sanction of the police. Most of the testimony regarding these visits is unprintable, and women spectators were invited to leave the Senate galleries before it was given.

Mr. Barnes Protests.

Mr. Osborne said to-day that he would call William Barnes, Jr., as a witness before the investigation is over, though he had not as yet decided upon the exact time. Leader Barnes feels keenly the reflections cast on his leadership, especially in connection with the improvement at city's expense of Western Avenue, the approach to his bungalow beyond the city limits, as was shown to-day when he sent a letter to Senator Howard R. Bayne of the committee protesting against the "insinuations" made by Mr. Osborne that while he did not take the title to the property until after the road had been improved, the negotiations leading up to the transfer of the property had been entered upon before the road improvement was undertaken.

"There was no verbal or written agreement or negotiation of any kind between the former owner and me prior to the Fall of 1908," wrote Mr. Barnes. "At the time the road was built, in 1907, I had no idea of acquiring any property in its neighborhood.

"I therefore express the hope that your committee, actuated by a sense of justice, will spread this communication upon the record and give it as wide a circulation as was permitted your counsel in making his unfounded charge."

"Nobody has accused Mr. Barnes of anything," said Mr. Osborne, after Senator Bayne had read the letter and ordered it entered upon the record. "Why Mr. Barnes should suspect himself I don't know. When men who are not accused rise up to defend themselves it's pretty good evidence that they have done something calling for a defense."

McClelland's Story.

Investigator McClelland said he called on E. C. Rosche, the politician-bottler, and opened negotiations with him for a supply of beer, telling him that he intended to open a disorderly resort in the Red Light district.

Rosche told him that before he did anything he must see Edward C. Coons. Mr. Coons is a jailer in the Albany County Jail and Republican leader of the Fourth Ward. Rosche gave the detective a card to Coons. McClelland, who used the name McWilliams in the meantime had received a letter from a local real estate firm to inspect two houses which were for rent in the district. When McClelland saw Coons he told him about this. "Throw those cards away," Coons told the witness. "A friend of mine has got just what you want in the way of a house, and he will treat you right. I'll take you over to his place and he will fix you up all right."

Coons took the witness over to the nearby saloon of a man named McNamara, on Hamilton Street. When they stated their business they were told that a party from Hudson had been looking at the house McNamara had for rent. This was at 40 Division Street, in the heart of the Red Light district.

"We don't want any parties from Hudson here," Coons retorted, according to the witness. "We had one party from there, and she turned out a squealer, and we had to get her out of town."

A deal was finally arranged. The detective agreed to buy the furniture already in the house from McNamara for $1,000, to be paid in installments. The bill of sale was introduced in evidence. It contained also a written agreement, in which the detective bound himself to pay $60 a month for rent of the house.

The witness afterward told how, when he went to Coons and told him he needed some new furniture and that he needed plumbing and painting and cleaning done, Coons sent him with written introductions to various business people in the district, who charged three prices for the supplies and the work.

Plenty of Protection.

"I want to keep all this business in the disctrict," Coons explained.

"How about police protection?" the detective said he asked Coons.

"If any one interferes with you just come and see me," the politician replied, according to the witness. "I will see that you are not disturbed. And if the cops come in and get fresh, just kick them out or send them to me. I will take care of them."

By one pretense or another, the detective said, he met the urgings of the leader that he open up. McClelland pleaded that extensive repairs must be made. Coons even offered to "stock" the house for him, but McClelland declared he wanted some "new faces," and that he would get them from New York. Finally Coons agreed that this was a good idea. The detective made a trip to New York and brought back with him three women detectives. When these had been duly installed and the stage set, first McNamara and then Coons, according to the witness, called and "looked the layout over." Both congratulated him warmly on the arrangements.

"Trim 'em good and hard; that's what you are in business for," the detective said the ward boss told him.

"What have I got to give up to do business down here?" McClelland testified he asked Coons when he visited the place.

"You needn't give the cops a cent," the leader replied. "When I became leader here the toll was from $1,500 to $2,000 before anybody could do business. I cut all that out. You needn't pay a cent, so don't worry. If I want money I'll come down and see you."

Officers of Lincoln League.

For the first time the list of officers in the Lincoln League became public to-day. The President of that mysterious organization is County Treasurer William P. Hoyland. Luther C. Warner, former Chairman of the Albany County Committee, is its Secretary. George Haswell, a dealer in contractors' supplies, is its Treasurer. The Directors are William Leroy of Cohoes and Charles R. Hotaling, former Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and one of the political lieutenants of William Barnes, Jr.

The names were furnished by Mr. Hoyland, who was called as a witness before the committee. George Haswell, its Treasurer, is under subpoena and was to have been examined this afternoon. He asked to be excused long enough to get the books of the league. He had not returned up to the time the hearing was adjourned.

"Joe" Girvin, a rodman in the city engineer's office, to whom Jermaine C. Graham, the City Inspector, testified yesterday that he had paid the "dues" for the Lincoln League, was called to-day and testified that he had taken the Graham contribution to the headquarters of the Barnes "Unconditional Republican Club," and handed it over there to a man whose name he didn't know. Mr. Girvin testified that he himself was taxed $30 annually on a $1,000 salary. He professed complete ignorance as to who the officers of the league were or the purpose for which the dues were demanded.

Dix to Address Chicago Bankers.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Gov. Dix leaves for Chicago Friday night to deliver an address before the Bankers' Club of that city on Saturday.

WILD STEER CHASED IN BROADWAY BY TAXI

Riddled with Bullets Near the Pennsylvania Station After Running from 60th Street.

POLICE FIRE AS IT RUNS

Milk Wagon and Several Persons Upset and Trolley Cars Have Narrow Escapes—60 Shots to Kill Beast.

A frightened steer, just in from the West, escaped from a cattle car in the New York Central yards, Sixtieth Street and the North River, yesterday morning, and before the men in charge realized what had happened it darted through the gate. Cutting across town to Broadway, he dashed down that street. Several automobiles, a mounted policeman, and half a dozen policemen on foot chased the animal all the way to Thirty-third Street before they caught up with him.

The steer was one of several hundred that arrived here from the Union Stock Yards, in Chicago, yesterday morning. At 5 o'clock the cattlemen began unloading the cars, and a dozen head had been taken out when the steer that was destined to see Broadway jumped out by himself. He was a particularly vicious animal and the moment he got a whiff of the cool air outside he tilted his tail to an angle of forty-five degrees and made a dash for the gate to the corral, which had been left open. A moment later the chase was on.

At Tenth Avenue he almost ran down a south-bound trolley car. The clanging of the car bell and the yells of the motorman increased his fright and his speed and he raced south in Tenth Avenue to Fifty-eighth Street, where he once more headed east. At Ninth Avenue the animal again came within hearing distance of a street car gong, the noise of which started him south once more. A block south was Policeman Furey, who saw the steer and ran out into the street waving his nightstick and shouting to head him off. The steer bolted straight for Furey and Furey sought shelter behind an elevated railroad pillar, firing three shots at it. Two of them hit the animal, but did not stop him, so Furey jumped into a passing taxicab and told the chauffeur to give chase.

Motormen and conductors were assembling at the Fifty-third Street barns for the early morning rush when the steer came bounding down the hill in Ninth Avenue. Mistaking the car barns for a stable, the steer darted into it, knocking down half a dozen motormen as it ran in and out between the cars. Furey rushed in also, but the steer was not ready to surrender. Lowering his head at anybody who barred his way, he shot out of the barns like a rocket and once more resumed his flight down the avenue.

Furey continued his pursuit in the taxi while several hundred persons followed on foot. At Fiftieth Street the animal paused as if undecided as to which direction to take, and the taxicab almost ran him down. Furey fired two shots at the animal, which only caused the steer to resume his journey. He started east through Fiftieth Street and did not slow down again until he reached Broadway.

By that time two mounted policemen, several others on foot, and half a dozen automobiles had joined the pursuers, as down Broadway the steer dashed. Foam was streaming from his mouth and its wounds left a trail of blood, but its speed never lessened.

At Forty-ninth Street a milk wagon got in its way and it ran full tilt into the wagon, whirling it sidewise and spilling several dozen bottles of milk in the street. The milkman yelled "Murder!" and jumped out just in time to see the steer as it passed Forty-eighth Street.

Near Forty-second Street a man named Samuel started to cross Broadway and the steer struck him a side blow, tumbling him into the street. The pursuers were a block behind and Samuel had not a moment to spare getting out of the way of Furey's taxicab, the other automobiles, and the mounted police as they swept by. Between Forty-second and Thirty-third Streets the steer upset four persons, but none was hurt.

Reaching Thirty-third Street, the animal showed signs of fatigue. He halted a moment for reflection and then turned west into Thirty-third Street, bowling over Edward T. Haggerty, William Sauer, and Antonio Socoles, none of whom was seriously hurt.

At Thirty-third Street and Seventh Avenue, right in front of the main entrance of the Pennsylvania Station, Furey and half a dozen other policemen got a chance to fire at close range, but it took sixty shots to put him out of commission. That many bullet holes were counted by the police. The carcass was turned over to a representative of a packing company.

VOTERS, REGISTER TO-DAY.

This is the first day of registration for the election on Nov. 7. If you do not register you cannot vote. Registration booths are open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

SUIT TO CANCEL SUGAR STOCK

Value of Three Plants Merged in Havemeyer's National Refining Co.

Expert testimony as to the value of the plants of the three sugar companies which were merged in 1900 in the present National Sugar Refining Company of New Jersey was given yesterday at the continued hearing before Vice Chancellor Stevens, sitting in the Chancery Court in Newark, in the suit brought by preferred stockholders of the company to compel a cancellation of $10,000,000 commoh stock acquired by the late Henry O. Havemeyer, which the complainants declare was fraudulent in the legal sense, as they had not received any notice of it.

Henry Doescher, former general manager of the sugar concern, testified as an expert to the effect that the refinery in Long Island, which went into the combination, was worth, exclusive of the land, $1,850,000. The figure included buildings and machinery, and bone black in use that was figured in the deal was valued at $125,000, while the option price at which the plant was taken over was $3,000,000.

George Dinkel, a consulting engineer, testified that the Mollenhauer refinery in Brooklyn had a value of $1,258,773. This company was taken over at $3,000,000.

Albert Bunker, who was identified with the Directorate of the old National Sugar Refining Company before the merger in 1900, testified that the cost of the company's refinery at the time of the merger was $1,340,000, while the option price at which the company was taken over was $2,250,000. The witness said that the difference represented the good-will of the concern.

Richard V. Lindabury, counsel for the complainants, called Howard B. Cook, a public accountant, to the stand. He testified that he examined the books of the three refineries—the National Sugar Refining Company, the New York Sugar Refining Company, and the Mollenhauer Sugar Refining Company—as he found them valued in June, 1900, respectively, as follows:

Yonkers plant, $1,343,121.68; Long Island plant, $1,841,554.40; Mollenhauer plant, $1,780,846.88.

CANNED FOOD TO COST MORE.

A Dearth of Parsley and Parsnips Is Also Reported from Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—The prices of canned goods will follow the soaring prices of other foods in the near future, and housewives soon will be compelled to pay 15 and 20 cents a can for goods they have been buying for 10 and 15 cents. This is the prediction of producers and jobbers.

A dearth of parsley and parsnips is also reported. July and August weather in May and June and Spring weather during the Summer is held responsible for the rising prices.

"Not only are the prices of foodstuffs going to be high, but the man who buys garden seed next year will think he is being robbed," said a large seed dealer yesterday. "Many of our seeds are shipped from Holland and France, and in these countries the crops are a failure."

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Used by people of refinement in every part of the world where the use of the tooth-brush is known, for Almost Half a Century.

THREW BOTTLES AT HIM.

Mrs. Schultz Explains That Husband Got on Her Nerves, He Was So Stingy.

Mrs. Florence Schultz of 45 West Thirtieth Street was fined $2 by Magistrate Corrigan in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday for throwing bottles at her husband, and for calling him many names except his own, after a stormy marital life of three weeks.

Charles Schultz, the husband, is a diamond merchant. He said the trouble started because his wife objected to his keeping the pnotograph of a former sweetheart on his bureau.

Mrs. Schultz complained that she had no engagement ring. She said that when she asked her husband for one he gave her a fine, large diamond solitaire. Then, she said, two days later he came to her, and said he wanted it back to sell to a customer. Mrs. Schultz said she pawned the ring to keep him from getting it away from her.

Mr. Schultz had the pawn ticket in court. When his lawyer asked him if he had given the diamond ring to his wife Schultz said:

"Honest to all there is on earth, Judge, I hope to be electrocuted if I gave her that ring. Why, it was a sure seller! I only let her wear it to show it off, so I would get a buyer for it."

"Well, how about the throwing of the beer bottles?" inquired the Magistrate.

"Oh, he got on my nerves," replied Mrs. Schultz. "And he was so stingy. He married me right off without an engagement to get out of giving me an engagement ring—and when he is in the business of selling diamonds, too. Then, after we were married he wouldn't send out any announcements; he was cheap. He said the people would find it out soon enough."

To Lecture on Heredity at Columbia.

Dr. W. L. Johannsen, Professor of Plant Physiology at the University of Copenhagen, will deliver the first of a series of four lectures in Schermerhorn Hall, Columbia University, this afternoon. Prof. Johannsen will lecture on "The Modern Principles of Heredity," his subject being the problem of personal character.

Get Clean, Cold Bottled Milk

Such is the advice of the New York Milk Committee, which further declares that good milk is the best single article of diet for daily use. Hence, we say, try

Sheffield Farms Milk

—"the creamy kind." Just look how deep the "cream line" is in any Sheffield bottle. Taste how delicious is the milk. It comes to you fresh from hygienic farms. Prove to yourself how pleasing, how wholesome is Sheffield Milk. Phone for a bottle to-day.

Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Co.

Executive Offices, 824 W. 57th St., New York. Branches Throughout New York and Yonkers.

Manufacturers Wholesalers

Want to save $5000 on cartage, $5000 on insurance, $3000 on labor and get RENT FREE? Write and ask us "HOW?"

Bush Terminal Co.

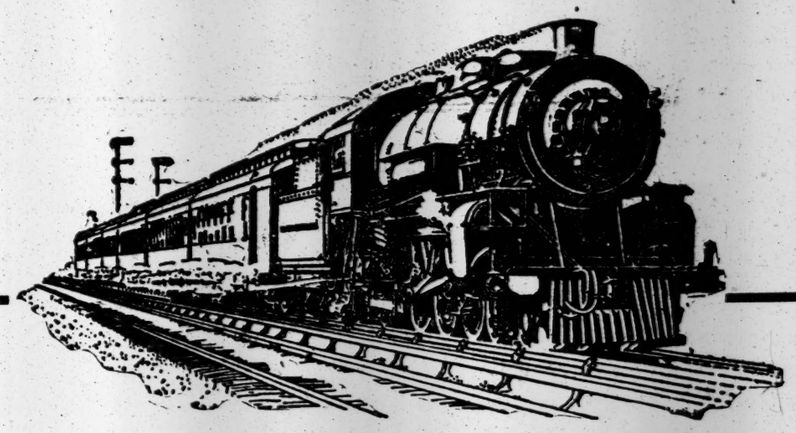
100 Broad Street, New York City.

We Give Double "S. & H." Green Stamps until noon— Single Stamps in the afternoon.

We've built up a wonderful reputation for our $16.50 Suits—and this Fall and Winter showing will more than maintain it.

New York men look to us for something very exceptional in the way of a Suit for $16.50—it's a special line at a special price that we've always taken the lead in. And New York men will not be disappointed this season—for our showing is better, stronger, more diversified than ever before.

VOGEL BROTHERS, 42 St. at 8 Ave.



New Fast Through Service

23¾ hours TO Louisville

29½ hours TO Nashville

TWO HOURS SAVED

Effective Sunday, October 15—new through sleeping-car service—all-steel equipment—will be inaugurated on the

Southwestern Limited

via New York Central Lines and the Louisville & Nashville R. R. from Cincinnati.

Lv. NEW YORK 4.00 p.m. daily
Ar. LOUISVILLE 2.45 p.m. next day
Ar. NASHVILLE 8.35 p.m. next day

Lv. NASHVILLE 3.10 a.m. daily (Ready for occupancy at 10.00 p.m.)
Lv. LOUISVILLE 8.15 a.m. daily
Ar. NEW YORK 9.11 a.m. next day

New York Central Lines

"Water Level Route"—You Can Sleep

New York 'Phone, 6310 Madison

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Brooklyn 'Phone, 167 Main

The Man in the Tower Makes a Test

HE walked into a fashionable tailor's last week—where they charge $90 to $100 for an overcoat.

Wanted to find if there were any concealed models Weber and Heilbroner had not discovered.

The first skirmish is over—New York men now KNOW what they want for Fall and Winter.

He asked for the leading model. The tailor showed a coat he had just made—altogether the best model of the season, he said.

The price was $95.

And it was a DUPLICATE of a Weber and Heilbroner coat at $40.

Both made of handsome imported materials—same color—same family points throughout.

Coats ready for you at $25, $30 and $35—just as foreign to the usual hoi-polloi coats made up for the multitude.

Suits that show their New York strain — unassumingly and comfortably correct.

At $20 and $25 in generous selection—or up to $40.

* * *

The official hat enactments of London and New York are faithfully carried out in Weber and Heilbroner hats.

Kenilworths at $3—as near a $5 hat as any $3 hat could approach without loss.

Others at $4 and $5.

Weber and Heilbroner

Clothes at the four stores marked with star

150 Nassau* 58 Nassau 27 New* 20 Cortlandt 369 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway* 42nd and Eighth Avenue*

Jaeger
Sanitary Goods.

The many who have worn Jaeger Underwear do not need to be told of its merits. The few who have not should lose no time in adopting it, as it benefits pocket as well as health in the end.

ALL WEIGHTS FOR ALL WANTS.

NEW YORK STORES
306 Fifth Ave.
22 Maiden Lane.
Brooklyn Branch 504 Fulton St.

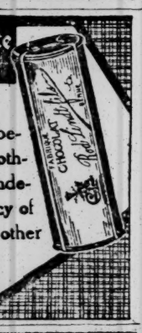
ADAMSON'S
BOTANIC COUGH
BALSAM

for the treatment of coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, and all lung diseases.

At reliable drug stores, 35 and 75c. Large bottles cheapest. Insist on having
Adamson's Balsam.

A Great Story
Fred M. White's Latest & Best Book,
The Mystery *of the* Ravenspurs
Your Bookseller Sells It.
J. S. Ogilvie Pub. Co., N. Y.

Lindt Chocolate



Discriminating people prefer Lindt because it has a smoothness, richness and indescribable delicacy of flavor found in no other confection.
5c to $1.00 at Good Dealers.

Your Gums
will be healthy, your teeth sound *and* white *by* using daily
Vernas Lotion
The Curative Mouth Wash
At Your Druggist
15¢, 50¢ *and* $1.00 *per Bottle*

Refrigerators
METAL LINED—GLASS LINED
ENAMELLED STEEL LINED.
The Perfection of Cleanliness and Economy
LEWIS & CONGER
130 & 132 West 42d St., N. Y.

SWAN SAFETY FOUNTPEN
Writes Instantly, Smoothly, Easily.
The only fountain pen fitted with the "Gold Top Feed," which keeps the pen point wet with ink. Guaranteed not to leak.
Sold by Jewelers and Stationers. $2.50 and up.
MABIE, TODD & CO.
17 Maiden Lane, New York. 209 So. State St., Chicago.

Potatoes of Quality
I have received another large consignment of exceptional quality potatoes from Vermont. My last week's sale was a record breaker and although the market is still higher I offer you at the same old price our best Green Mountain Potatoes, in large 32 qt. baskets, net weight 64 lbs., for $1.75.
Delivered within 100 miles of New York.
JOHN ADAMS HENRY
Phone 3899 Cort. 98 Barclay St.

The Telephone—
Everybody uses it. The world depends on it. Have you telephones enough?
New York Telephone Co.

$50 TO CALIFORNIA AND PACIFIC COAST via
Lackawanna Railroad
On Sale to October 14, 1911
Ticket Offices:
Broadway, cor. 42d St., 23th, Howard, and Wall Sts. Brooklyn: 505 Fulton St.

CRUSHED IN ELEVATOR UNDER STEEL DOORS

Riding from Subcellar of West Side Bank, Window Cleaner Is Tortured at Sidewalk Level.

TRAP FAST ON THE OUTSIDE

His Head and Body Jammed Against It by the Ascending Steel Platform —Rescuers Long Reaching Him.

Jammed between the platform of a slowly ascending sidewalk electric elevator at the West Side Bank, Eighth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, and the closed iron doors at the top of the shaft, Samuel Swift, a window cleaner of 282 East Fourth Street, suffered yesterday afternoon all the tortures of the donjon rack. When removed, after an hour and a half of hard rescue work, Swift was bleeding and unconscious. One of his legs had been snapped above the ankle and his head and body had been compressed to fill a space scarcely eight inches in height. With a force at once merciless and irresistible, the elevator carried Swift from the bottom to the top of the shaft while he fully realized the certainty of his fate but was as a child in his efforts to stay it or turn it aside.

Swift and the janitor of the bank building, Jacob Auermiller, had been alone in the bank all the morning, cleaning windows, as it was a holiday. About 11 o'clock the janitor remarked to Swift that he wanted to step out for an hour or so, but would return before the window cleaning was finished.

"I'll just lock the door as I go out, to keep you from being disturbed," he said to Swift, "and I'll be back in time for you to go for luncheon."

Swift got through with his work soon after 11 o'clock, and didn't fancy the idea of being a prisoner in the bank for an hour or more until Auermiller returned. Looking about for means of an earlier escape, he went to the subcellar of the building, where he came upon an electric freight elevator, used by the janitor to lift to the surface of the street ashes and whatever else he wished to removed from the cellar and subcellar. The lift moves through a shaft about 4 feet square and 12 feet high, built of heavy glass, reinforced with steel. Swift found the door to the lift open, and, though unable to see the top, he supposed the doors above were also unfastened.

Hopping in, he stood upright and pulled on the wire cord which released the power on the elevator. It at once began to ascend. When he had risen near enough to the top to thrust up his arms and reach the steel doors which folded down over the shaft, he found to his horror, he said in a moment of consciousness after his release, that either the doors were very heavy or were locked. Fear and uncertainty became terror in a moment, and the shadow of death was before him. Strain as he might, the big doors clanked and yielded for a quarter of an inch and then stopped short. He knew then that he had overcome their weight, but that they must be securely locked, as is every door about the bank.

As these thoughts and a realization of his situation flashed across his mind the space in which he had been standing became less and less. His head doubled up and he sank to his knees to relieve the pressure upon him. He cried out for help, but no one heard him. The shaft in which he was being tortured is perfectly airtight, and consequently nearly soundproof except at the bottom and at the top. Under lifting force the door could be separated for a little space, admitting air and emitting sound. But apparently no one was passing at the time, or if his cries were heard were misunderstood, and so no help came.

In a mniute more he was forced to sit down flat, and then finally to curl himself up as best he could on the floor of the lift, as a dog does before a fire. Still the thick steel floor moved upward with even speed, and the space between it and the bolted iron above grew less and less. Still he shouted and screamed, now in the agony of both fear and pain, for his hips and shoulders had begun to feel the pressure, as of a piston driving him against the head of the cylinder.

Presently his toe was caught between the elevator floor and the side of the shaft. Jammed tight in this position, it could rise no further for an instant. Either the elevator must stop or the bone break. He was still conscious, and told the doctors later that he felt his leg snap. Then the other foot caught, but not so tightly, and it dragged a little, after being crushed painfully.

A little later his head, forced to lie on his arm on account of the narrow quarters, began to feel the cold, rough bolts above him. This was as far as he recollected. He was now compressed where the bones in his body must break before long. His groans were constant, and were at last heard.

A woman passing along Thirty-fourth Street stopped short, looked first one way, then another, and finally climbed up on the big bronze rail surrounding the areaway of the bank and peered over. Then she ran to Patrolman John Mulholland, telling him she believed a man was dying in the cellar of the bank.

Mulholland found the cause of the trouble in a moment, and then half a dozen agencies of relief. Some one ran and told Father John Lane of St. Michael's Church, in West Thirty-fourth Street, that a man was being crushed to death. Father Lane hurried to the place, prepared to administer the last rites. A call was sent to the New York Hospital for an ambulance, and Dr. Roth came promptly, and a neighboring hardware dealer brought hammers and a cold chisel. Fire Truck 21 also came in response to a call. Dr. Roth looked at the man and told the priest he didn't think he could possibly live. Father Lane then knelt on the pavement, many kneeling with him, and administered extreme unction and prayed over the tortured man.

Swift still groaned pitifully, and Dr. Roth got the firemen to chop a small opening in the shaft and injected a powerful dose of morphine in the suffering man's arm.

Meantime every one was working as fast as possible to make a sufficient opening for a piece of timber to be thrust in to stop the machinery of the elevator and thus prevent the further crushing of Swift's body. Before this could be done Dr. Roth administered several more injections of morphine, Swift's sufferings being so great that at first the drug, in the usual quantiles, had no effect at all.

After nearly an hour and a half of work the shaft was opened, the lock on the doors broken, and Swift's body drawn out over the bronze railing to the street. He was put into the ambulance and hurried to the hospital, the surgeon working on him as the ambulance dashed along the street. He became conscious for a moment and asked the doctor to telephone to his employer why he was late.

A complete examination showed that he was bruised from head to foot; that one leg was badly broken and would have to be amputated, and that the other leg was severely crushed, but could probably be saved. Swift's chances for recovery were said to be about even. All depended on his vitality. He is 21 years old and unmarried.

To Care for Aged Negro.

There is living in Brooklyn an aged negro named John Dawkins, who, after a life of storm and stress, is blind and penniless. It is desired to place him in the Brooklyn Home for Aged Colored People, where he will be well cared for as long as he lives and receive decent burial when he dies. To accomplish this, $150 is necessary. The aged man is worthy and eligible for entrance to the home, the only obstacle being the lack of the required sum. Contributions can be sent to the Rev. Edward L. Tibbals, 2,198 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn.

DROWN IN WOODRUFF'S POND.

Two Small Boys Lose Their Lives—A Third Narrowly Escapes.

The little pond on the Jamaica (L. I.) estate of Timothy L. Woodruff, where several fatalities have occurred in the last three or four years, claimed two more victims yesterday afternoon, when Frederick Gassman, 9 years old, and Charlie McFall, 8 years old, both of Samuel Street, Jamaica, were drowned by the upsetting of a raft. Albert Lang, 9 years old, who was also thrown into the water, was revived by a surgeon from St. Mary's Hospital. He will recover.

The boys started out early yesterday morning to enjoy the school holiday, and after playing about in the vicinity of the pond for several hours they collected a lot of old lumber. Dragging it to the pond, they constructed a raft about five feet square. Lang and Gassman jumped aboard and pushed the frail craft from shore. The McFall boy called to them to let him get aboard, and finally the others poled the raft within a few feet of the bank. McFall made a leap, landing on one edge of the raft, and it overturned.

S. K. Funkhauser, a lawyer, of 174 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, who was inspecting some property, and three negroes, who were at work on a nearby building, witnessed the accident. They saw no sign of the boys as they ran to the edge of the pond, but when they dived into the water, which was scarcely six feet deep, they found the three stuck fast in the mud at the bottom. McFall was dead when dragged out, and, despite the efforts of the rescuers, the Gassman boy died before the automobile ambulance from St. Mary's Hospital arrived.

Dr. Halisted, the surgeon, saw at a glance that two of the boys were beyond aid, and, carrying Lang to the ambulance, ordered the chauffeur to make for the hospital at full speed. He continued to work over the boy as the machine rushed along, and by the time it had reached the hospital Lang was so far recovered that he was able to walk to the cot allotted to him in one of the wards. Not willing to give up the fight Funkhauser and the negroes vainly continued their efforts to revive the other boys until they became exhausted.

VOTERS, REGISTER TO-DAY.
This is the first day of registration for the election on Nov. 7. If you do not register you cannot vote. Registration booths are open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Best & Co.

Young Men's and Boys' Clothing

The standard by which all others are judged

—In fabric, fashion and cut our Boys' and Young Men's Garments must measure up to *our* high standards before they are offered to *you*—

—In service and wear they must fullfil *your* standards, else we cannot hope to *win* and *hold* your valued patronage.

—It is because we satisfy both *ourselves* and *our public*, that our Boys' Clothing business has assumed its present magnitude.

For Fall Wear—Neat and bright patterns, all wool and worsted fabrics, smart shapes and correct fit await Boys and Young Men in our Single and Double Breasted Sack Suits, Norfolk Suits, Knickerbocker Suits, Overcoats and Three-Quarter Coats and Reefers. Complete assortment of regular and extra sizes, for every age from 8 to 20 years.

Prices always the Lowest at which Reliable Goods can be sold

Fifth Avenue at Thirty-Fifth Street

As to the Plenishing of the Sleeping Chamber

THAT air of blithe tranquillity which distinguishes the well-ordered Sleeping Chamber is often to be ascribed to the individuality displayed in the choice of its plenishments.

Whether the wished-for effect is to be attained by the courtly daintiness of that French enamelled Furniture whose tradition dates back to the days of Marie Antoinette, by the reticent refinement of the creations of Sheraton and Heppelwhite or by the more forceful virtues of Chippendale's Mahogany, opportunity for a discriminating selection is offered by our Reproductions of old-time Furniture.

The Grand Rapids Furniture Company
INCORPORATED
34 and 36 West 32d Street
Between Fifth Ave. & Broadway
New York

Men: It's Best to See These Splendid GIMBEL SUITS and OVERCOATS TODAY

They will help to focus your ideas on the new Clothing you need. Look at them—try them on. They will teach you much about becoming styles, about handsome materials, about good tailoring and perfect fit. For they come to us from tailors who know their business from A to Z; with every detail specialized to the last notch. It's good Clothing, it's well-bred Clothing, with the distinction of Custom made. Which is in a way borne out by the fact that we are selling so many of the Suits at $38, $42 and $45 to men with custom habits, that we can hardly get them in quickly enough.

Men's Suits, $15 to $48
Men's Overcoats, $15 to $65

You'll be interested in seeing how admirably the tastes of the young man and those of his conservative elders have been met. The new soft hand-tailored style prevails; and both among the Suits and the Overcoats there are many notably handsome fabrics not usually found in ready-to-wear Clothing.

For Special Consideration, Three Remarkable Groups Of Men's and Young Men's Suits At $15, $17.50 and $20

Extraordinary not only in their variety, but at their quality for their prices. Finely tailored, according to Gimbel standards, of handsome, all-wool worsteds, unfinished worsteds, soft finished cassimeres, and many rough effects, in browns, grays, blues and black. All sizes, 33 to 46-inch chest measure.

Here's a Storeful of Fine Clothing for Boys

Many a boy is strutting proudly around today in a Gimbel suit; but there are a great many parents in New York whom we should like to have know about the splendid clothing we have ready for their sons, whether ready for their first knickerbockers or their first long trousers.

It's all good, characteristic BOYS' Clothing, in appropriate material, cut and patterns for its boy wearers. The fabrics are all-wool, of course, and sewed to STAY. An important feature of most of the Gimbel Suits for boys, is the fact that they have TWO pairs of trousers at little, if any more than such suits cost elsewhere with but one pair of trousers. In fact, we are constantly running up against boys' clothing advertised as "special" that we can duplicate at the same price in our own regular stock.

Here are some of the main classifications of Gimbel Clothing for Boys:

Fine Suits With Extra Knickerbockers—Norfolk models, for ages 8 to 16, and double-breasted models for ages 10 to 18. At $12, $15 and $18.

Splendid Fall Suits With Extra Knickerbockers—In neat gray and brown all-wool mixtures, at $5, $7.50 and $10. Norfolk styles, 8 to 15 years; double-breasted, sizes 10 to 18 years.

Russian or Sailor Suits—Of solid color serges or mixed cheviots. Russian models, ages 2½ to 7. Sailor models, ages 5 to 10. Military or sailor collars. $5 to $10.

Fall Reefers—Of navy blue serge; tan covert or fancy mixtures. Correct styles and colors; ages 2½ to 10. $5 to $10.

Chinchilla Reefers—Of navy blue and different shades of gray or brown; button to neck models with flannel lining; ages 2½ to 10. $7.50, $10 and $12.

Long Winter Overcoats—Ages 9 to 18. Single or double-breasted models with convertible collars, the most desirable shades of gray or brown. Pure all-wool materials in light or dark effects. $7.50, $10, $12 and $16.50.

Blue Serge Suits With Extra Knickerbockers, $7.50—Made of fine all-wool serge; fast-color navy blue; Norfolk style, ages 8 to 15. Double-breasted style, ages 10 to 18. Two pairs of full-lined trousers with each suit. At $7.50.
Fourth floor

Final Presentation—Today and Saturday
"La Promenade des Toilettes"

If you have not seen this Fashion Exhibition, it will be wise to make a notation of this announcement on your engagement calendar—for this display is not only beautiful, but it will be helpful, as these, the

Latest Paris Gowns, Wraps, Furs and Millinery

will give you ideas for the selecting of your Winter toilettes.

These new modes are shown on living models from 10 A. M. to 12:30 P. M. and 2 to 4:30 P. M.—in a setting representative of the Garden of the Casino at Monte Carlo. Eighth floor

Prices of these costumes will be gladly quoted in the Ready-to-wear Salon, Third floor.

Reproductions will be executed at conservative prices in the Dressmaking Salon, Tenth Floor.

Exclusive and Exacting— The Dressmaking Salon

Such a service is vital to the women who wish their gowns made-to-order.

Now that the imported models of all the famous Parisian designers have been assembled, this Salon is prepared to execute reproductions of these costumes:

Gowns for Afternoon, Street and Carriage Wear.

Gowns for Reception, Dinner and Evening Wear. At conservative prices.
Tenth floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

ELECTRIC TRUST MUST DISSOLVE

Government Wins Ohio Suit Charging General Electric with Trade Restraint.

FIRMS SUBMIT TO DECREE

First Dissolution Following the Supreme Court's Recent Interpretation of the Sherman Law.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Oct. 12.—In the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio, Judge M. Killits to-day decided in favor of the Government in the case brought under the Sherman Anti-Trust law by the United States Attorney General last Summer in Cleveland against the General Electric Company and about 35 subsidiary companies controlled by the General Electric Company.

The decree in effect orders the General Electric Company to conduct all its business under its own name and the dissolution of the National Electric Lamp Company and about 35 subsidiary corporations. The petition was dismissed as to the Kentucky Electrical Company. The contention of the Government was that the General Electric Company and its subsidiary corporations had entered into an unlawful combination in restraint of trade. Wade H. Ellis, former Attorney General of Ohio, conducted the case for the Government.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 12.—The National Electric Lamp Company is incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, with headquarters in this city. It was alleged by the Government in a suit filed here March 3, 1911, that the National Electric Lamp Company acted as a holding company for the General Electric Company and thirty-five subsidiary concerns and that a conspiracy existed in restraint of trade. The petition asked that they be enjoined from entering into any agreement fixing prices. Suit was brought by William L. Day, at that time United States District Attorney and now United States District Judge for the Cleveland district.

Among other allegations made by the Government was that the so-called Electric Trust controlled practically the entire trade of the country in carbon filament electric lamps. More than 80,000,000 of these are sold annually.

District Attorney U. G. Denman said here to-day that Judge Killits's decree followed the announcement of the defendants that they were ready to plead guilty and accept the mercy of the court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The decree by Judge John M. Killits in the United States Circuit Court at Toledo, Ohio, to-day, dissolving the combination between the General Electric Company and about thirty-five subsidiary companies, and embracing eleven pools in the electric light supply trade, marks a distinct victory for the Department of Justice in the enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust law. This is the first dissolution by a compromise decree to go into effect under the law made by the decisions of the United States Supreme Court in the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases.

The decree is the result of a compromise between the defendants and the Government, forced by the decisions of the Supreme Court in the two latter cases. Not only is the trust dissolved, but the component parts are carefully enjoined from the practices which have served to restrain trade. The General Electric Company is enjoined from doing any business in the manufacture and sale of electric lamps except in its own name. This company is forbidden to fix resale prices and competition in jobbers' or retailers' prices is opened. The tying up of patented articles in sales with unpatented articles, and of those on which patents have run out, while the owners of the patent still wanted to control a monopoly, is enjoined. All contracts not to sell parts to concerns outside the trust are enjoined, and independent manufacturers can obtain these parts from the manufacturers. Cut prices to customers of rival manufacturers to injure the business of such competitors are enjoined, but not in a way to prevent fair competition. The Attorney General's statement is as follows:

"The decree entered to-day by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio against the General Electric Company and about thirty or more defendants is the outcome of a suit which the Government brought about six months ago to break up a combination in restraint of inter-State trade and commerce in incandescent lamps.

"It appeared that the combination controlled practically 97 per cent. of the electric lamp business of the country, and that they were regulating by agreement prices at which all lamps were sold. The larger part of the business was done through the General Electric Company by means of its ownership of the National Electric Lamp Company, which, in turn, controlled a number of subsidiary companies, though all of these were pretending to operate as independent and competing concerns. The balance of the business was done through the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, the Westinghouse Lamp Company, and a number of smaller companies named in the petition.

"The defendants by this combination not only controlled the prices at which lamps were sold by the manufacturers, but even the prices at which they were resold by jobbers and dealers, and then controlled not only the prices at which lamps covered by patents were sold, but the prices at which unpatented lamps were sold, and they were enabled by the enormous power thus secured over the market to require practically all purchasers of lamps to buy unpatented lamps from members of the combination as a condition to the right to purchase patented lamps.

"In addition to this the defendants engaged in the combination had resorted to many practices contrary to fair trade in order to crush and destroy independent rivals.

"All the defendants duly filed their answers to the petition of the Government, but later, after the Government was prepared to present its testimony and after the decisions of the Supreme Court in the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases, the defendants in this case indicated a desire to submit to a decree. After full consideration and many conferences extending throughout the Summer a decree satisfactory to the Government was obtained. Accordingly, by leave of the court, the answers of the defendants have been withdrawn and the decree aforesaid entered to-day.

"By this decree the contracts and combinations entered into by all the defendants are declared to be unlawful under the Anti-Trust act, and they are severally enjoined from entering into or performing any agreements or arrangements of any nature by which the prices of incandescent electric lamps of any type description, whether patented or unpatented, are to be sold, either at wholesale or retail.

"In addition to this general injunction there are certain specific things accomplished by the decree which are of far-reaching importance to the freedom of competition in inter-State commerce, and which it is believed will establish precedents of genuine value to the Government in any like cases that may arise. Among these are the following:

First—The National Lamp Company and all its subsidiary companies are ordered to be dissolved and the General Electric Company is forbidden hereafter to conduct any business in the manufacture or sale of electric lamps except in its own name.

Second—The practice of fixing the resale price on any style of lamp, whether patented or unpatented, is hereafter forbidden, and when once a lamp has been manufactured by the owner of a patent or his licensee and sold to a wholesale or retail dealer, the price at which such dealer sells to another or to the public is open to free competition.

Third—The method by which competition in unpatented articles has been suppressed through the use of a patented article is declared to be unlawful, and is forbidden. The manner in which this was done is fully explained in the Government's bill. But, in brief, it may be stated that the practice consisted in a system of contracts with dealers, jobbers, and consumers by which they were compelled to agree to purchase from the defendants all their supply of carbon lamps on which the patent had expired as a condition to the right to purchase certain lamps known to the trade as tungsten, tantalum, and metalized filament lamps, which are still claimed to be patented. By means of aggregating discounts on lamps claimed to be patented with discounts on lamps not patented, another weapon was used to suppress competition in unpatented lamps. Both these practices had the effect of continuing a monopoly on an article long after the patent had expired by tying up its sale with a patented article which the trade required.

Fourth—The General Electric Company and each and all of the defendants engaged in the manufacture of electric lamps are enjoined from entering into or carrying out certain contracts which it has been the practice to make in the past, by which the manufacturers of bulbs, tubing, and other parts necessary to a completed lamp were bound not to sell the article manufactured by them to anybody except the defendants save upon unequal conditions. The result of this part of the decree is that independent manufacturers of electric lamps will hereafter be enabled to secure the parts necessary to such manufacture without the unfair and unnatural restraint which has heretofore existed.

Fifth—All parties to the combination are enjoined from hereafter seeking to injure the business or secure the trade of rival manufacturers by offering and making terms or prices for incandescent lamps to the customers of such rival manufacturers more favorable than they make to their established trade, though nothing in the decree is to be taken in any respect as a restraint upon fair, free, and open competition.

"It may be proper to add that the investigation out of which this suit arose also disclosed eleven other patent pools of a similar nature by which the prices of various electrical devices and supplies were fixed and to which some of these defendants were parties. But since the institution of this suit all these pools have been voluntarily dissolved.

"It may further be said that the investigation also disclosed a general trade and patent agreement between the General Electric Company and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, the two largest electrical concerns in the country, covering substantially their whole business; but this agreement, since the institution of the Government's suit, has expired by limitation, and has not been, and it is believed will not be, renewed."

STATE'S RIGHT TO FIX RATES.

Railway Commissioners Approve Action of Governors at Spring Lake.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The National Association of Railway Commissioners today adopted resolutions approving the recent action of the convention of Governors of various States at Spring Lake, N. J., in authorizing the presentation to the Supreme Court of the United States of a brief supporting the right of States to regulate freight rates within their borders.

Additional power to the Inter-State Commerce Commission was urged vigorously in a report of the Legislation Committee.

"With State and Federal commissions to regulate with justice the affairs of railroad corporations," said the report, "it is not a Utopian dream to hope that the time is not far distant when railroad securities will be as safe as Government bonds, thereby justifying low and certain returns upon railroad securities and correspondingly low rates for transportation."

A resolution was adopted providing that no injunction should be granted by a United States court to stay the enforcement of any order "made by a commission authorized by State laws to regulate or control common carriers or other public service corporations."

The association selected Washington for its next annual convention. The bid of Detroit, Mich., for the convention was defeated, 19 to 28. The date of the next meeting is Nov. 19, 1912.

Gompers Moves In Contempt Case.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—President Gompers, Vice President Mitchell, and Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor to-day petitioned the District Supreme Court to dismiss the charges of contempt preferred against them by a committee of lawyers appointed by the court last May, after the Supreme Court of the United States had decided jail sentences for the labor leaders were illegal because they had been criminally charged in a civil case.

Held for Killing Springman.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Harry W. Philbrooks was indicted by the Grand Jury at Upper Marlboro, Md., to-day for the murder of his employer, Frederick Springman, the aged farmer and former mail delivery contractor, who died suddenly in his barn yesterday during a struggle with Philbrooks. The wife and a daughter of the dead man testified that Philbrooks came to the house and told them he had choked Springman to death.

Schley's Estate About $20,000.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The estate of Rear Admiral Winfield S. Schley, according to a petition filed to-day by his widow and children for the probate of his will, does not exceed $20,000.

VOTERS, REGISTER TO-DAY.

This is the first day of registration for the election on Nov. 7. If you do not register you cannot vote. Registration booths are open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

FOND DU LAC OPENS HER GATES TO TAFT

Mayor's Jealousy of Oshkosh Nearly Upset Programme in Home State of La Follette.

PRESIDENT IN CALIFORNIA

He Promises That Battleship Oregon Shall Be First Vessel to Pass Through Panama Canal.

SALEM, Ore., Oct. 12.—The Fond du Lac incident, the most interesting connected with the recent travels of a President, was officially declared closed on board the Taft special when it stopped for several hours here to-day on the way to Sacramento and San Francisco. And President Taft is looking forward to his visit to Fond du Lac in the insurgent State of Wisconsin with an interest greater than that felt in any other city on his 13,000-mile itinerary. The indications are that there will be a big time in Fond du Lac on Taft day, Oct. 26.

For a while it looked as though the gates of the city were to be closed against the Chief Executive of the Nation, because they thought it was Oshkosh, when it really was Appleton that wanted to be treated a little more liberally in the division of the President's time on a busy October day in the home State of Senator La Follette, a rival candidate for the Republican nomination in 1912.

In order to give Appleton a little more equitable treatment it was necessary to cut down some of the time allotted to Fond du Lac. The telegraph wires were kept hot with messages which chased the Presidential train all the way from Cheyenne to the Pacific Coast. The Mayor of Fond du Lac announced that if Fond du Lac could not have Mr. Taft for two hours and a half they didn't want him at all. This decision apparently was not unanimous, however, for there were other telegrams sent urging the President to come to Fond du Lac even if it be only for a few minutes.

The announcement was made from Fond du Lac several days ago that the city had withdrawn its invitation to the President and would refuse to entertain him. The entire official correspondence (by telegraph) was given out here to make the situation entirely clear. This correspondence begins with the following telegram sent by Mayor Frank J. Wolff of Fond du Lac to Secretary Hilles, on the Presidential train, at Cheyenne:

We have made elaborate arrangements for the President's visit to Fon du Lac. We are advised that our time is to be divided with Oshkosh and other points in the Fox River Valley. We would like to know definitely the time allotted to Fon du Lac. It will require two and a half hours to carry out the programme and arrangements.

To this the Secretary to the President replied:

Telegram received. Railroads had given only ten minutes to Appleton, one hour and forty minutes net to Oshkosh, and two and a half hours to Fon du Lac. There was an error. Appleton was to have had one hour and ten minutes. It will be necessary to revise the programme and deal fairly with Appleton.

Promptly this answer was sent by Mayor Wolff of Fond du Lac and the "Chairmen of all Committees":

As all arrangements had been made to cover the President's visit to Fond du Lac for two and a half hours, as per original programme, disappointing all arrangements have been abandoned. Give all your time to Oshkosh and Appleton.

As soon as this action of the Mayor and the committee was made public, Postmaster George Watson of Fond du Lac wired to Mr. Hilles as follows:

Kindly give the people of Fond du Lac an opportunity to express their loyalty to the President in accordance with his plans and convenience. The people wish to greet him and to hear him.

F. M. Given, President of the Business Men's Association, sent the following telegram to Secretary Hilles:

The citizens of Fond du Lac urge that there be no change in the programme of the President regarding his visit to this city. Everything will be arranged for his comfort and pleasure.

In the meantime Mr. Taft had made up his mind to go to Fond du Lac. Reception Committee or no Reception Committee. The telegram from Mr. Hilles which brought about the final solution was addressed to Postmaster Watson, and read:

Your telegram received. One difficulty that might be encountered in Fond du Lac, in consequence of telegram from the Mayor, is that of inadequate police protection in the crowds. If the city officials oppose a meeting there what police protection would be guaranteed as a safeguard against accident?

On yesterday came the following, signed by the Mayor of Fond du Lac and the Chairmen of all the committees:

The Mayor and citizens of Fond du Lac are anxious to entertain the President and his party on Oct. 26. The misunderstanding as to time assigned to Fond du Lac led to hasty action in telegram cancelling visit by President. The City of Fond du Lac extends its good wishes to the President and desires to assure him that he will receive a hearty welcome when he arrives in our city. We stand ready to carry out the programme in accordance with the time at our disposal.

In the following telegram from Secretary Hilles to Mayor Wolff, the final chapter was written:

The President will be pleased to comply with the wishes of the committees.

And Fond du Lac will entertain Mr. Taft for an hour and a half on the afternoon of Thursday, Oct. 26.

President Taft, amid great applause, promised the people of the Oregon capital city to-day that the battleship Oregon would be the first vessel to pass through the Panama Canal if he had the power at that time to arrange it. He made the principal speech of his stay here at the Court House to a throng that filled the square in front of it. Gov. West introduced Mr. Taft.

Mr. Taft said he hoped to be able to keep his promise about the battleship Oregon; that if he remained in authority he certainly would.

"And I hope the Governor will help me keep it," he added with a laugh.

Leaving here at 11 A. M., the President started on a twenty-four-hour run down the coast to Sacramento, Cal., with only a few brief car-end speeches scheduled.

TAFT ON LOYAL CATHOLICS.

President Says Church Membership Is Assurance of Patriotic Citizenship.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 12.—"Instead of being a reason why you cannot be patriotic, loyal sons of the United States, willing to yield up your lives if occasion calls, the fact that you are members of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States is an assurance that you are such patriotic, loyal citizens," said President Taft in his address last night before the Knights of Columbus at the Columbus Club here.

"You live in a country where all religion and religious worship are free, and you live where the State supports no Church and where there is no State Church, but the fact that the Constitution does not recognize a State Church is far from being an indication that we do not favor churches in this country and do not give them the highest protection and do not feel that they are essential to the life and moral being of the country.

"The fact that the Church has no State support is much better for the Church than the condition where the State exercises some control. It has been my good fortune to come closely into relationship with some of the hierarchy of the Catholic Church in the settlement of problems in the Philippines and with the Pope himself.

"We have had in the Philippines to separate the Roman Church and the State, and I am bound to say that this process of separation presents a serious crisis, because the people of the Philippines had been used to State support of their Church. It is not so easy to change a people like that from one condition to the other, but I am very hopeful that the problem is being worked out, difficult as it is."

SAYS SUGAR TAX IS WICKED.

Arbuckle Will Return to Fight It After Recuperating in Europe.

Just before sailing for Europe yesterday on the White Star liner the Cedric, John Arbuckle, the sugar magnate, issued a statement strongly attacking the tariff on raw sugar, declaring it to be a "wicked tax" for the benefit of the beet sugar interests. Mr. Arbuckle said:

"I am going abroad to rest and recuperate in preparation for the fight to be made in Congress at its next session for free sugar. I propose to devote all my time and all my ability and all my strength to the abolition of all import duties on raw sugar, a most wicked tax on a food necessity of all our people. It taxes the man who works for a wage of a dollar a day as much as it taxes an Astor or Mr. Morgan or Mr. Rockefeller. Each eats, or at least needs, the same amount of sugar, and each pays, not according to his ability, but according to his needs, reversing an elemental rule of taxation.

"Just look at these figures, showing how the prices of refined sugar to the consumer are made up. I disregard the abnormal price lately prevailing for the raw product and take a normal price:

"Price paid by New York refiners for raw sugar, 2.4 cents.

"Duty per pound, 1.685 cents.

"With the raw sugar costing the refiner 4.085 cents per pound, his price to wholesale grocers for granulated sugar is about 4.90 cents per pound, and the wholesale grocers' net price to the New York retail grocers per pound is about 4.95 cents, and the retail grocers' price to consumers is between 5.15 and 5.25 cents per pound. So that for every pound of sugar going into a household in New York City at 5.25 cents per pound the Government of the United States has exacted 1.685 cents, or almost one-third of the total price. It means that every household that now buys three and one-half pounds of sugar could for the same money buy five and one-quarter pounds if this tax were removed.

"If, as some one has said, sugar is the comfort of old age and the delight of youth, your Uncle Sam is engaged in taking candies from children, the height of meanness. The duty on raw sugar is 78 per cent. of its value.

"You will be surprised to compare this import duty with others.

	Duty.
Sugar	78.87 per cent.
Champagne	70 per cent.
Automobiles	45 per cent.
Furs	50 per cent.
Diamonds	10 per cent.
Pearls	20 per cent.

"The duty which the United States exacts on the importation of raw sugar holds up the price of the beet sugar as well as the cane sugar, for the gentlemen who are manufacturing beet sugar exact from the public every penny they can get. The beet companies have stated, as I am informed, that they can produce beet sugar at from 2½ to 3 cents per pound. They sell at from 5 to 7 cents.

"In California the beet sugar is sold just under the price of the cane sugar, and the cane sugar, although it is manufactured from Hawaiian raw sugar, which is admitted free of duty, costs the consumer the New York price of refined sugar, plus the freight. In short, the beet sugar people use the tariff to exact the uttermost penny for their product.

"In Utah the beet refineries exact the full price of the San Francisco market, plus the freight across the Rocky Mountains. Everywhere the beet sugar manufacturer takes full advantage of the tariff tax, and it results that the people of the United States pay the tax to the Government on the cane sugar and to the beet sugar barons on the beet sugar. The saving to the American people on the sugar consumed last year, if the tax were removed, would amount to almost $150,000,000.

"The beneficiaries of the duty are planters of cane in the Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico, Louisiana, and Philippines, and the manufacturers of domestic beet sugar. We are taxed for the benefit of Louisiana and the domestic beet sugar producers. The domestic beet sugar interests need no protection. The American Sugar Refining Company has twenty millions of beet sugar capital."

WILEY'S CASES MUST STILL GO TO M'CABE

Solicitor Prepares Suits Under Pure Food Law Recommended by the Board.

WILSON'S PLAN TEMPORARY

President Expected to Make Changes Upon His Return—Position of Department of Justice.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The adjustment of the controversy in the Department of Agriculture over the authority of Dr. H. W. Wiley in the enforcement of the pure food law is temporary, it is said, and subject to whatever view the President may have of the affair on his return from the West. There was no consultation between Secretary Wilson and the President in regard to the settlement of the matter and no correspondence concerning it.

The Secretary, on his return from his vacation, sent for Dr. Wiley and told him that Solicitor McCabe desired to withdraw from the Food and Drug Board, and he wished Dr. Wiley to agree to some plan for continuing the work in the execution of the law, and that it should be a plan which the President could easily undo if he did not approve of it.

The new board as it stands will have a free hand. Secretary Wilson said to-day that he should hereafter have very little to do with the pure food work.

"I shall leave that entirely to Dr. Wiley and give my attention to purely agricultural matters—the development of better farming. I am constrained to think there is need everywhere to make the acre produce more. The South under the work of Dr. Knapp and others has made great strides forward in late years, and is destined to continue to better its farming. There are many places in the North and West that need similar work, and would profit vastly by means of it."

Cases for prosecution, when they have been decided on by Dr. Wiley and Dr. Doolittle, acting as the Pure Food Board, will pass through Solicitor McCabe's hands and go to the Department of Justice, where they will be examined, and if they are held to be good cases, where the Government has a show of success in prosecuting, they will be forwarded to the proper United States District Attorney for prosecution in court.

If, as in times past, the board shall forward cases that manifestly afford no possible chance of the Government winning in a suit for violation of the Pure Food law the Bureau of Chemistry will be promptly so informed, and that will be the end of the matter as effectively as were any of the methods applied by Solicitor McCabe.

It is expected that Dr. Wiley will encounter trouble in the Department of Justice unless he pursues an extremely conservative course in his recommendations for prosecution. The Department of Justice will not consider the use of the words "French prunes" on a label as misbranding simply because the fruit was raised in California rather than France. "India Relish," even if it is not made in India, will not be held by the Department of Justice to be produced in violation of the law.

It is expected that when the President's message goes to Congress in December recommendations will be made that will lead to legislation that will smooth out the machinery by which the pure food law is enforced.

DE WITT REMOVES HIS AID.

Deputy Queens Prosecutor Too Active in Politics, It Is Believed.

After discussing with him on Wednesday evening some appealed cases, District Attorney Frederick G. De Witt of Queens sent a vote yesterday to Wallace E. J. Collins revoking his appointment as Assistant District Attorney.

Collins, who lives in Richmond Hill, declared he knew of no reason for De Witt's action, but it is believed it was caused by Collins's activity in the last few weeks seeking the nomination for District Attorney. De Witt is seeking a renomination, and as both men are Democrats their interests clashed. Neither succeeded in landing the nomination.

Collins was appointed when De Witt took office, about three years ago. He has always been active and has done some clever work, but he angered the police, who he showed several times were lax in working up cases.

Lower Southwest Steamship Rates.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—To meet all rail competition the Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day authorized steamship companies to establish freight rates on both classes and commodities from Atlantic seaboard territory to points in Arkansas by way of New Orleans and Galveston lower than concurrently are in effect to intermediate points in Louisiana and Texas.

FACE PANAMA CANAL PROBLEM

Foreign Countries Will Question Tolls if American Ships Go Free.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—President Taft's prediction of an early opening of the Panama Canal promises to plunge the State Department into important negotiations with the great maritime powers respecting tolls.

Until recently European nations took it for granted that there would be no attempt to discriminate among nationalities in the matter of toll, basing their belief upon the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which almost in terms makes such a declaration.

The introduction in Congress of bills which proposed to relieve American shipping from any tax in the canal has greatly alarmed foreign shipping interests. They fear they would find it impossible to use the waterway if required to pay heavy tolls, while American bottoms were untaxed.

If there should be a general attempt to discriminate against European nations it is expected that England, at least, would insist upon the submission, under the existing arbitration treaty, to The Hague Tribunal of the question of the right of America to withdraw from her a vested right conferred by treaty.

LA FOLLETTE'S TOUR.

Senator Will Cover the Middle States Before Congress Meets.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, progressive Republican leader to-day decided to start early next month on a speech-making tour through the Middle West. The tour will last until Congress meets in December. It will embrace the Dakotas, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Oklahoma, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Mississippi and probably Ohio.

The itinerary has not been arranged. Senator La Follette will make eight or ten feature speeches and numerous brief ones.

Senator La Follette said if he did not visit Ohio on this trip he would do so during the Christmas holidays. The coast was not included in the tour because of lack of time.

QUESTION GROUT INDICTMENT

Some Who Have Followed the Union Bank Case Think It Is Invalid.

Among those who have been closely following the Union Bank investigation in Brooklyn there was some talk yesterday of an error of fact in the indictment presented on Wednesday by the Kings County Grand Jury against Edward M. Grout and James T. Ashley, respectively President and cashier of the bank.

The rumored mistake was in a statement concerning the time that bills payable, amounting to $1,562,885, mentioned in the bank's report to the Banking Department, were supposed to be due. Some of those interested seemed to think that this reported error might invalidate a part or the whole of the indictment.

Last night District Attorney Clarke said there was no truth in the report. The statements in the indictment, he said, were based on information given to the Grand Jury and there were no mistakes.

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COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Following were the proceedings of the Supreme Court of the United States to-day:

247. Southern Pacific Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Commonwealth of Kentucky ex rel. George H. Anderson et al., revenue agents. Argument continued for the defendants in error and concluded for the plaintiff in error.

361. Robert Gillan, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States. Argued.

404. J. S. Mullen et al., appellants, vs. the United States.

405. Alfred F. Goat et al., appellants, vs. the United States.

434. The Demining Investment Co., appellants, vs. the United States.

490. P. E. Heckman et al., appellants, vs. the United States. One hour additional time allowed each side in argument. Argument commenced.

Day call for Friday: Numbers 404, (and 405, 434, and 496,) 285 (and 286, 287, 353, 354, 355, and 356,) 451 (and 452 and 453,) 362, 440, 463, 464, 201 (and 202,) 413 (and 414,) 486, 373, 448, 330, 386, 447, 365, 586, and 593.

Henry E. Colton of New York was admitted to practice.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—33, 34—In re Renboth. 65—Bornn Hat Co. v. United States. 66—In re Jamestown Panel Co. 67—Palmer v. Jordan Machine Co. 69—Otis Elevator Co. v. Mann. 72—In re Matthews. 73—Smoke v. Penn R R. 74—In re Salvator Brew Co. 75—In re Judson. 76—Meriden Coal Co. v. Van De Water. 77—In re Hayman. 78—Bidwell v. Farr. 79—In re Fiske. 80—Paine Lumber Co. v. Neal. 81—Bidwell v. Goetze. 82—In re Aarvies.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT———, J.—Motion calendar. 1—Atlas Portland Cement Co. v. Alsens Am P C Co. 2—Copping Co. v. Universal Winding Co. 3—E. Morgan's Sons Co. v. Harrall Soap Co. 4—United States v. Wilson. 5—Parsons Non-Skid Co. v. Westcott Express Co. 6—Elliott v. Sherman. 7—Schirmer v. Tams Music Library. 8—Cent. Trust Co. v. Third Av R R. 9—Pochero v. Hauerbach. 10—Solar Light Co. v. Eisenberg. 11—North American Distilling Co. v. Kentucky D. and W. Co. 12—Hanckel v. Investors Underwriting Co. 13—L V R R v. Waller Lighterage Co. 14—Irvine v. Merc Trust Co. 15—Boldt v. Nevins. 16—Victor Talking Machine Co. v. Vitaphone Co. 17—Schmid v. Neuberger. 18—Aldrich v. Borden's Cond Milk Co. 19—Farbenfabuken of Elberfeld Co. v. Ellner. 20—Fischer v. Guterman. 21—Strauss v. American Publishers Association. 22—Archer v. Childs Co. 82—Strauss v. Wells. 24—C. Kenyon Co. v. Lesser. 25—Liquidation and Realization Co. v. Whitcomb. 26—Parsons Non-Skid Co. v. Seneca Chain Co. 27—L V R R v. N Y, N H & H R R. 28—Penn R R v. same. 29—D, L & W R R v. same. 30—B & O R R v. same. 31—C R R of N J v. same. 32—Erie R R v. same.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—McCall, J.—Litigated motions. 1—People v. Bernard. 1½—In re Cohn. 2—Angell v. Ford Co. 3—Condon v. Charig. 4—Siegfried v. Hannah. 5—Dill v. Klask. 6—Rhode v. Moore. 7—In re European-American Bank. 7½—Wells v. Dumary. 8—In re T. G. Roebuck Co. 9—Bloomberg v. Brawd. 10—Vogel v. Meister. 11—Stern v. Rowland. 12—In re Grand Boulevard. 13—In re City of New York. 14—Davis v. Davis. 15—Whiton v. Whiton. 16—Knickerbocker Trust Co. v. Stoutenberg. 17—Rhinelander R E Co v. Harbater. 18—Diamond v. Levine Co. 19—Rosenberg v. Goldschlage. 20—Stern v. Rowland. 21—Dillon v. Wallace. 22—Cohen v. Cohen. 23—Flare v. Flare. 24—Vonhof v. Viemeister. 25—Archer v. Archer. 26—Everhart v. Marine Journal Co. 27—Sire v. Shubert. 28—Stein v. Shubert. 29—Tarkan v. Podolsky. 30—City of New York v. Ritter. 31—Bischoff v. Bischoff. 32—Greenwald v. Gruenwald. 33—Goldberg v. Goldberg. 34—Willis v. Riley. 35—Goldstein v. McEwen. 36—In re Leckie. 37—In re Noll. 38—In re Zarello. 39—In re Abel. 40—Valentine v. Scalzo. 41—Craven v. Eccentric Association of England. 42—Eline v. Endress. 43—Eline v. Eline. 44—Robertson Sales Co. v. Spiegel. 45—Duryea v. Hamilton. 46—Neuberth v. Neuberth. 47—People v. Maio. 48—Same v. Capadanna. 49—In re Parkway. 50—Boehm v. Eager. 51—Mackenzie v. Williams. 52—Green v. Green. 53—Sullivan v. Ryan & Parker Construction Co. 54—Mascia v. Mascia. 55—Oliver Typewriter Co. v. Typewriter Ins Co. 56—Jacoby v. Riverdale Sanitarium. 57—Lazzari & Co. v. Walgrone. 58—Elwell Rubber Mfg Co. v. Elwell. 59—Hills v. Hills. 60—Samarcelli v. Samarelli. 61—Salter v. Bronx National Bank. 62—Deering v. Pierce. 63—Weeks v. Whitney. 64—In re Carnegie Trust Co. 65—Abercrombie v. Abercrombie-Fitch Co. 66—Cohn v. Warshing. 67—Farish-Stafford Co. v. Cohen. 68—Park v. Doherty. 69—Greenberg v. Hart. 70—Cautant v. Mason. 71—Avery v. Logan. 72—Ohl v. Kuhn. 73—Slater v. American Palace Car Co. 74—Aetna Life Ins Co. v. Lidgerwood Mfg Co. 75—Bagger v. Tuckman. 76—Hopkins Sec Co. v. Carew. 77—Starsky v. Freedman. 78—Setteducati v. Devenuto. 79—Stahr v. Nealis. 80—Weil v. Cohen. 81—E. R. Thomas Motor Car Co v. U S F & G Co. 82—Guaranty Trust Co. v. 2d Av R R. 83—Perkins v. Perkins. 84—Konheim v. Harris. 85—Guar Trust Co. v. Lincg. 86—Selma v. Renault Frere Selling Branch. 87—Ames v. Harley. 88—Kavacs v. Rukoczy Kuruczy S & B Society. 89—Jerome Av Laundry v. Jacke. 90—Mann Leasing Co. v. Blywise. 91—Beard v. Schaefer, Jr., Co. 92—Perret v. Straus. 93—Travis v. Desosway. 94—Rode v. Rode.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Pendleton, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J.—Motions. Demurrers. 291—Houghton v. Grace. 302—Garrison v. Sun P & P Co. Preferred causes. 1738—Dinsmore v. McPherson. 3665—Powell v. Jenkins. 3677—Van Winkle v. Van Winkle. 3999—Younker v. Moses. 3875—Messer Co. v. Peto Realty Company. General calendar. 154—Grant v. Greene. 2488—Williams v. Billington. 1380—Caracenia v. Carracens. 2895—Berger v. Berger. 2674—Sternberger v. Perlmutter. 2882—Ruchrik v. Popp. 2903—Connolly v. McGowan. 2911—Somers v. Lagersmasnl. 2921—Tallel v. Stoller. 2924—Foxtow v. Remnos Const Co. 596—Seaboard Brick Co. v. Bonacci. 1867—O'Brien v. Glegerich. 2729—Croker v. Croker.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Page, J.—(Criminal Court.) 1, 2—Adolph Keitel.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J. 519—People ex rel. Collins v. McAneny. 4584—Carnegie Trust Co. v. State Bank of Commerce. 5110—Weingarten v. Kent. 4388—Grossman v. Quimby. 2433—Illinois Surety Co v. Haines. 5163—German Exchange Bank v. Clawson & Wilson Co. 4777—Hoffman v. Bonnell. 4875—Material Men's Merc Asso v. Nolte. 5113—Schattman v. Maze Realty Co. 4711—Taneser v. Schomer. 5292—Vestey v. Fox. 5129—Nounnan v. Schrader. 5055—Am Blank Book Mfg Co v. Potdevin Mach Co. 4931—Bauman v. Herrman. 4890—Jacobs v. Schulte. 4895—Baehmeke v. Rowholt. 5040—Brit Imp, &c, Co v. Bison Cloak, &c, Co. 4893—Cohn v. Krauss. 4266—Harriman v. Geer. 4903, 3517—Fox v. Consol Rosendale Cement Co. 4836—Lieglein v. Garson.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Davis, J. 394—Mernar v. Whitridge. 382—Scheider v. Nassau Elec R R. 340—Wallace v. Joline. 341—Markoff v. same. 366—Ullman v. Int R T Co. 374—J Dimpel v. Whitridge. 375—R Dimpel v. same. 350—Flynn v. Joline. 303—West v. Central Park, &c., R R. 393—Hayden v. Joline. 353—Ackerman v. Whitridge. 385—Phillipe v. Linch. 370—Cavanagh v. Int R T Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Platzek, J.—Inquest. 2270—Emtrudo v. Brown. 2065—Cohen v. Kelly. 2159—Boedicker v. City of N Y. 5324—Hall v. Chas Schweinler Press. 2271—De Jarie v. Wyckoff, Church & Partridge. 2275—Quinn v. C. A. Burr. 5410—Cohen v. Con Gas Co. 1386—Freidel v. Coffin. 1417—McCann v. Rusling & Co. 2282—McSweeney v. City of N Y. 5933—Stevens v. Stevens Const Co. 2065—Cohen v. Kelly. 2036—Conelon v. City of N Y. 1798—Boggs v. Irwin. 1963—Adler v. Gullshan. 1536—Boyd v. Herschfield. 2156—Joseph v. Tekulsky. 1651—Puls v. Stahl. 5809—Moran v. Hay Foundry and Iron Works. 5097—Doyle v. Ruppert. 3810—De Paulo v. Buehob. 2019—Donovan v. Miller. 1338—Eagan v. Woodverton. 218—Barischievich v. N Y Cont Co. 2104—Cereseto v. Traub. 5828—Thompson v. Levering & Garrigues. 5645—Rathburn v. City of N Y. 423—Jenkins v. Phoenix Const Co. 2291—Farsberg v. Steel & Masonry Const Co. 2193—Kupferstein v. Marmag Const Co. 242—Wasserman v. Bernstein. 2022—Pidone v. Heinchel. 1290—Traub v. Monacey. 1553—Galanopulo v. Atlantis. 72—Bellits v. Board of Education. 2076—Kaplan v. Mendiz. 1438—Zasler v. Paradise. 1874—Frasse v. U S Trust Co. 614—Heath v. F T Nesbit & Co. 1349—Hurloch v. Makeever.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Blanchard, J. 2049—Gatins v. Dick. 1094—Kelly v. T. L. Smith. Co. 1093—Mittleman v. Todd. 297—Electric Storage Battery Co v. Empire State Surety Co. 2281—Griswold v. Smith. 4348—Strobel & Warren Co v. Wiesen. 1942—Hohner v. Fred Gretsch Mfg Co. 2042—Kahn v. Powell. 2162—United Oil Cloth Co v. Cannon. 2481—Pettigor v. Fernanides. 873—Steinberg v. Boston Ins Co. 1871—Gilsey v. Lancaster. 753, 754—Same v. Kean. 2946—Martin v. N Y Headquarters, K of C. 2704—United Clothing, &c, Co v. Bahnsen. 645—Valdes v. Hamilton. 1629—Dady v. City of New York. 2324—Weil v. Cohen. 2321—De Wentworth v. Maguire. 2595—Burlingham v. Stump. 4323—Cohen v. Given Mfg Co. 2821—Rice v. Keidelbach. 2065—Buenti v. Collins. 2294—Cohen v. Farmar. 2098—Sherry v. Minzesheimer. 2214—Beck v. Acetylene Lamp Co. 1886—Kauffman v. Reich. 115—Patterson v. Woodruff. 2147—Fidelity & Deposit Co v. Pennacchio. 2334—Haffen v. Hudson Realty Co. 2389—Am Woolen Co v. Kaltman. 2401—Knight v. Delaware & Hudson Co. 2429—Kelsey Nursery Co v. Fox. 1931—Volkman v. Weinstein. 2510—Hotchkiss v. Keene. 2527—Lewis v. Hearn. 2610—Edwards v. Walliston. 2645—Philippine Sugar Estates v. International Banking Corp. 2679—Klaw v. Armstrong. 2693—Simpson v. Sherman Nat Bank. 2695—O'Connor v. Harlam. 2719—Evans v. Hunter. 2742—Limerick Natl Bank v. Kennedy. 2763—Hirsch v. Steindler. 2797—Leonhardt v. Eltinge. 2822—Hirschfield v. Rosendorf. 2882—Block Light Co v. Conte Imp Co. 2894—Latell v. Klain. 2896—Knickerbocker v. Int. R T.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Motion calendar. James Williams, Cornelius Driscoll, Mortimer J. Mulcahy, Cornelius H Van Ness, Eva A. Schmidt, Eliza Glynn, Louis Epstein, Ignazio Gulotta, Ellen A Yates, Elmer J Powers, Florence E Powers, John McD Powers, Joseph Hechinger, Julia Marion Westcott, Nathan Morris, Henry Bartels, Mary A McGuire, Charles T Yerkes, Catherine Maher, Louisa Schnell, Simon Lichter, Charles Gulden, Jr. Rosenberg infants, Emily A Thorn, Edward J McCluskey, Harman H Steffens, Henry Moses, Augustus F Pearse, Blanche B Van Riper, John H Hinton, John Fitzgerald, Margaret McDermott, Louis Durr, Antonio Pratto, Charlotte Ehlen, Constance Welsh, France Ardagnia, Joseph B Coghlan, William Kahn, Henry S Le Clercq, Louise Von Schroetter, &c, John R Myrick, George Bloom, Delia Logan Kerrigan, Frederick Pfaff, William J Sweeny, Pauline Fridenberg, John H Rutherford, Mary J Genin, Jennie S Gookin. Wills for probate: Emil B Von Seethal, Charles R Dilworth, Margaret L Zborowski, Joseph Stellen, Benj B Ettlinger, Mary Wallen, Harriet McIntyre, Emmet Densmore, William H Hinchman, Ann C Reilly.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S.—Contested wills: Edmund Cocks, Frances G B Tierce, William C Lesster, John McDonough.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Smith, J.; Part II., Green, J.; Part III., La Fetra, J.; Part V., Donnelly, J.; Part VI., Lynch, J.; Part VII., Schmuck, J.; Part VIII., McAvoy, J. Calendar called in Part III. at 9:45 A. M. 4063—Warshauer v. Peltin. 3189—Titus v. Smith. 3838—Marks v. Schwartzreich. 2916—Tuchsneider v. Zippert. 4338—Stein v. Cohen. 4160—Savoca v. John Pierce Co. 4171—Adelman v. Kupp. 4181—Holzman v. Bliss. 3882—Haplowitz v. Goldman. 3206—Kurzman v. Litberman. 3502—Weinstein v. Lese. 2815½—Feder v. Ottensoser. 3938—Voisin v. Bernstein. 3940—Murphy v. McCarthy. 3941—Burns v. 14th St Store Co. 3956—Pihulen v. Sabloff. 3958—Moore v. Harris. 3976—Ferraro v. Sbramiello. 4000—Morra v. Kranzbaum. 4072—Corin v. Manson. 2823—Willis v. Harris. 4079—Jenkins v. Int R T Co. 4108—Argentier v. Bloch. 4197—Kingsburg v. Warwick Thomson Co. 4206—Grohnsko v. Drasse. 4209—Lindstrom v. Schultz Baking Co. 4210—Shaffer v. Shaffer. 4212—Breckermann v. Shotland. 4213—Sherlin Co. v. Frank. 4214—Fliss v. Mayer. 4215—Robinson v. Joline. 4218—Retter v. Int R T Co. 4224—Wolinsky v. Joline. 4226½—Selvin v. Silberstein. 4227—Waller v. Joline. 4228—Bergen v. Bloomingdale. 4231—Gellert v. Joline. 4232—Kohn v. Carteir. 4237—Hart v. Meyer. 4238—Koven v. Davis. 4241—Haberer v. Joline. 4243—Scanlon v. Int R T Co. 4245—Flynn v. Joline. 4248—Cochran v. Ocean S S Co. 4250—Goldstein v. Hess Bros. 4261—Huebner v. Gimbel Bros. 4253—Emanuel v. Joline. 4254—Krimmert v. Donell. 4255—Knapp v. N Y Mfrs R E Co. 4256—Seaman v. Joline. 4257—Lamm v. Hencken-Willenbrock Co. 4260—Schneider v. Graft. 4262—Jacobs v. Joline. 4264—Itkin v. Int R T Co. 4266—Brawman v. same. 4268—Cabey v. Joline. 4274—Stokes v. Finch. 4276—Kaplan v. Joline. 4281—Siegel v. Gallert.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Finelite, J. 3445—Davidoff v. Koph. 2423—Theiss v. Engelhart. 3451—Richards Laundry Supply Co v. Stamber. 3482—J C Orr Co v. Stevenson Const Co. 3511—Murphy v. Nasulla. 3367—Siegel v. Sokoloff. 3412—Kutyn v. Saldowitz. 3459—Weyl v. Burkhahn Realty Co. 3487—Livingston v. Sniffin. 3488—Saks v. Paltrowitz. 3489—Man Comm'l Co. v. Abelson. 3490—Levison v. Breidbart. 3500—Owens v. Carlo. 3479—Greater N Y Film Rental Co v. Penn Amuse Co. 3510—Eckley v. Olcott. 3521—Wilkenfeld v. Schlesinger. 3522—Gibbs v. Waring. 3530—Windsor Trust Co v. Beck. 3531—Mendham v. Howell. 3474—Fleischinar v. Goldman. 3449—Forst Co-op, &c, Laundry v. Reinitz. 3477—Lauterstein v. Samuels. 3479—Birnbaum v. De Mille. 3504—Levy v. Meltzer. 3508—Craigie v. Onffroy. 3378—Schatzkin v. Lippmann. 3514—Simpson v. Taylor. 3502—Wallach v. Frucht. 3509—Lerner v. Penner. 3516—Rouse v. Cohen. 3529—Friedenrich v. Columbia Valley, &c, Co.

Brooklyn Calendars.

FRIDAY, OCT. 13.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Hon. Almet F. Jenks, Presiding Justice; Hon. Joseph A. Burr, Hon. Edward B. Thomas, Hon. William J. Carr, Hon. John Woodward, JJ.—Enumerated Day Calendar.—638—Logerto v. Central Building Co. 812—Tontlof v. N Y Contracting Co. 943—Tooker v. Fowler. 817—Griffith v. L I R R. 966, M. A.—Wardenburg v. Hones. 811—Offerman v. Kohner. 922—Mahoney v. L I R R. 777—Klunck v. Penn R R. 865—Broadbent v. N Y Evening Journal. 896, M. A.—Bernstein v. Cole. 852—Clorin v. Zapinski Co. 894—Neubauer v. Pearson. 847—Stroh v. B H R R. 840—Bickford v. Robinson. 969—Ciampi v. L I R R. 838—Brooks v. Nassau R R. 958—Wesel v. Powers Co. 897, M. A.—Acorn Brass Co v. Rutenberg. 853—Fleig v. Levy. 871—Connelly v. Bursch. 878—Helfrich v. Gair Co. 872—Parsons v. Curran. 915—Sinclair v. Sinclair. 948, M. A.—Reiser v. Edison Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Putnam, J.; Part II., Clark, J.; Part III., Jaycox, J.; Part IV., Kelly, J.; Part V., Crane, J.; Part VI., Marean, J.; Part VII., Stapleton, J.—Day calendar. 1836—Schuster v. B H R R. 1529—Dunn v. Brooklyn Elev R R. 1973—Jorkstrom v. Nassau R R. 1976—Grogan v. B H R R. 2038—Jones v. same. 2040—Cahill v. Steel Drake Baking Co. 2045—Merklee v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2053—Lefshitz v. B H R R. 2066—Lecommare v. Roe. 2701—Clarke Co. v. Brooklyn Asphalt Co. 1528—Slevin v. B H R R. 1767—Fells v. Brooklyn Elev R R. 905—Farrell v. B H R R. 2068—Alexander v. Singer. 2069—Sotsky v. Cohen. 2071—Hahn v. Conabeer et al. 2073—Lyons v. Merchants' Refrigerating Co. 2076—Burdian v. Tuttle & Bailey Co. 2078—Isaacs v. City of New York et al. 2080—Salvi v. Nassau R R. 2084—Wright v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 1404—Bennett v. Ginsburg. 1735—Fitzgerald v. B H R R. 1642—Schiff v. same. 1629—Johnson v. Nassau R R. 466—Scalzo v. N Y C & H R R R Co. The balance of the day calendar stands over until Monday, Oct. 16, 1911. Highest number reached on regular call, 2,145.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials.—No day calendar until Oct. 16.

COUNTY COURT—Civil calendar, Oct. 13, 1911—Part III., Tierney, J.; Part IV., McCann, J. Calendar will be called in Part III., Room 14—816—Franzese v. Simonetti. 790—Anson v. Coney Island & B R R Co. 825—Quinn v. Nassau E R R Co. 827—Duffy v. Nassau E R R Co. 828—Volpe v. B U Gas Co. 832—Creamer v. B H R R Co. 834—Oppelt v. B H R R Co. 844—Rapp v. B H R R Co. 845—Pineau v. Nassau E R R Co. 846—Herberg v. B H R R Co. 847—Wuestman v. B H R R Co. 848—Thompson v. Crump. 849—Walters v. N E R R Co. 850—O'Connor v. B H R R Co. 851—Grubman v. Lerner.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 626—Hertsberg v. Gross. 852—Turkenrich v. Katinsky. 853—Schuman v. Schuman & Sons. 854—Dempsey v. B H R R Co. 855—Muller v. B H R R Co. 856—King v. N E R R Co. 857-859—Schroff v. Goldberg. 858—Spencer v. B H R R Co. 860—Charvet v. Spector. 861—Seller v. Madden. 862—Smith v. Opera Construction Co. 863—Taylor v. B, Q Co & Sub R R Co. 864—Hills v. Berg. 865—Zucker v. B, Q Co & S R R Co. 866—Culver v. B H R R Co. Highest number reached on regular calendar, 866.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Mills, J.—Day calendar. Court convenes in Board of Supervisors' Room at 9:45 A. M. 92—Ivers v. Gross. 23—Mt. Vernon Trust Co. v. Ofenstein. 17—Carpenter v. Gaborit. 44—Church, Gates & Co. v. Assmus. 66—Knockenhauer v. Walz. 294—Siebrecht v. Siebrecht. 86—Rucht v. Rucht. 84—Aiello v. Cagliardi. 89—De Reve v. Clarkson. 69—Tyte v. Cambles. 58—Frecht v. Frecht. 51—Erdenbrecher v. Koch. 88—First National Bank of Yonkers v. Collins. 79—Mott v. Purdy. 97—Leporte v. Saposecle. 98—Nardozzo v. Semello. 50—Embury v. Edwards. 76—De Revere v. Alpia.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, Co. J.—Day calendar. People v. Goldber. People v. Walsh. People v. La Zer. People v. Cartobellota.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—A sharp fall in pressure along the Atlantic Coast during Wednesday night was followed during Thursday by some moderately strong winds; but no rain except in Northern New England. Temperatures have fallen slightly in the Atlantic and Gulf States and the extreme Northwest, but are still somewhat above the seasonal average over these and other portions of the country.

With the exception of showers Friday in the Lower Missouri and the Upper Mississippi Valley and the West Gulf States and on Friday or Friday night in the upper lake region, the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday east of the Rocky Mountains, with somewhat lower temperatures Friday in the central plain States. The winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate northwesterly to northerly; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northerly to northeasterly; East Gulf Coast, light to moderate northerly to northeasterly.

Steamers departing Friday for European ports will have moderate north winds, with fair weather, to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, Eastern New York, and New England—Fair Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature; moderate northerly winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
3 A. M.	60	56	4 P. M.	62	66
6 A. M.	59	53	6 P. M.	57	62
9 A. M.	63	60	9 P. M.	51	60
12 M.	66	66	12 P. M.	49	59

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 60; for the corresponding date last year it was 56; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 57.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 55; at 8 P. M. it was 61. Maximum temperature, 68 degrees at 1:50 P. M.; minimum, 53 degrees at 5:40 A. M. Humidity, 82 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 61 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Cahn, Coblens Cmapany, Baltimore, Md.; T. L. Brice, dress goods and silks; Hotel Grand. Reed Brothers & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; R. E. Beggs, millinery; 621 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Emery Bird, Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; J. A. Maver, clothing; 396 Broadway.

Pittsburgh Dry Goods Company, Pittsburgh, Penn.; E. Edsall, upholstery goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Rosenbaum Company, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss M. Osborne, dresses, misses' and ladies' suits; 31 Union Square; Hotel Victoria.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; H. J. Doggart, ribbons, gloves, and notions; 320 Church Street; Hotel Long Acre.

City of Paris Dry Goods Company, San Francisco, Cal.; R. M. Woodward, dress goods, silks, and cloths; 170 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Cadillac.

Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. A. Hunter, domestics, dress goods, and silks; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Rector.

Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo. H. W. Mendenhall, hosiery and underwear, 350 Broadway; Hotel Pierrepont.

Lamson Bros. Co., Toledo, Ohio; W. E. Buckingham, linens, 31 Union Square; Park Avenue Hotel.

Weiss, S., & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; L. Weiss, millinery; Hotel Albert.

Weatherby-Armistead-McKennie Company, Nashville, Tenn.; W. A. Skilton, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Grand.

Whitt, R., Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; J. C. Hardy, furnishing goods, 215 Fourth Avenue.

Franks & Seder, Pittsburgh, Penn.; I. W. Frank, ready-to-wear and millinery, 215 Fourth Avenue.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Mock, domestics; G. B. White, shoes; H. Borschkies, silks; E. C. Gatchell, furnishing goods; 334 Fourth Avenue.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. W. Eckert, silk; Miss S. McKenna, laces and trimmings; 214 Church St.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; F. E. Gordon, domestics; Broadway and Thirty-third Street.

Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; G. W. Adams, prints and ginghams; 350 Broadway; Hotel Pierrepont.

Maher Brothers, Utica, N. Y.; E. J. Maher, furnishing goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; J. C. Weinman, dress goods and silks; 31 Union Square; Hotel Navarre.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. Wheeler, domestics; 438 Broadway; Hotel Brostell.

Kolb Brothers & Hulsman Company, Pittsburgh, Penn.; L. Kolb, millinery and silks; Hotel Rector.

Dasser Brothers, Morristown, Tenn.; F. F. Dasser, general merchandise; Hotel Flanders.

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Sisson Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; A. Donnan, domestics; Hotel Grand.

Waddell Company, Cleveland, Ohio; W. W. Waddell, millinery; Hotel Grand.

Brooks, Mrs. M., Washington, D. C.; ladies' ready to wear; Hotel Grand.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; Mrs. A. M. Ford, ladies' and infants' wear; 320 Church Street.

Axe, R. & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; B. Hark, waists; Hotel Pierrepont.

Trio Waist Company, Philadelphia, Penn.; H. Kessler, waists; Hotel Pierrepont.

Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. J. Madden, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Filene's, William, Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss Jackson, waists; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

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Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. Kohn, jewelry and leather goods; 31 Union Square.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. B. Ertle, silks; 15 East Twenty-second Street.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; T. F. Finnin, notions and jewelry; 215 Fourth Avenue.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

OSWEGO COUNTY SURROGATE'S COURT.—In the matter of the estate of Frances Bowen French, deceased. An intention to apply for letters of administration upon the above entitled estate having been shown to this court by the petition of Fred E. French for the issuance to him of such letters, now therefore, pursuant to an order of this court duly made, filed and entered on October eleventh, 1911, the consent of all the next of kin of said deceased having been duly made and filed, notice is hereby given, as provided by section 2664 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to all creditors having claims against the estate of Frances Bowen French, deceased, late of Mexico, Oswego County, N. Y., to present them to Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of Oswego County, at his office in Oswego, N. Y., on or before November 20th, 1911.

Dated October 11th, 1911.

FRED E. FRENCH, Petitioner.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 13, 1911.

THE MAYOR ON THE "AWFUL MESS."

"Oh, what a mess!" was the Mayor's exclamation when it was announced that a quarter billion contract was given by the city on an understanding for an understanding, and with loose ends for the lawyers to lay hold of at every angle. In the months which have passed the mess has got worse, and the appalling situation is exactly described again by the Mayor in his interview in yesterday's TIMES. No taxpayer and no farepayer can afford to omit this crystal clear and correct version of the muddle which gets worse with every step now taken. And yet the Mayor expresses doubt that what he says will be read. If we do not share his doubt it is because we look forward to the announcement of next year's tax rate. The valuations are not so startling this year as last year, but the budget is a "hair raiser." Accordingly the tax rate promises to approximate the rate when the valuations were roughly one-half smaller or less by over three billions.

The reason why the aroused taxpayers will take renewed and revised interest in the Mayor's statement about rapid transit is only partly because the income from a billion of tax values is allotted to rapid-transit service. No man who reads the Mayor's statement can doubt or dispute that this imperial subsidy is being wasted, and that the opportunity before the city is also wasted along with its resources. Something will be obtained for the billion, and the city can stagger under the burden. But the opportunity to make New York unique for the convenience and cheapness of its transit facilities cannot be duplicated even by the expenditure of a second billion. The inferior and costly system will forever prevent the completion of the better and cheaper system. Doubtless the worse system is capable of completion some how and some time, but the manner of its undertaking is incredible. We take some credit for the wreck of the costlier system which was abandoned, and call attention to the Mayor's statement that the Lexington Avenue contract now under construction calls for a price one-third larger than was offered by the very responsible bidder who also offered to advance one-third of the funds and recover all from the farepayers, not from the city. The Mayor reckons that the cost is tripled. And the city stands guarantor for an enterprise which private capital has rejected. If the truth about the economic merits of the plan now under way is wanted let it be offered as an opportunity for investors. We undertake to say that there will not be any rush to subscribe on the part of those who are pressing the speculation upon the taxpayers by every sort of misleading argument. The interests of the taxpayers and the electorate ought to be the same, but those who pay taxes without appreciating it think that the interests of the two classes are antagonistic, and that they are making something out of the taxpayers when they order them to make foolhardy expenditures of tax moneys which the electorate really supply. It is hardly worth while to make this clearer theoretically when the practical instruction is so close at hand.

We have thought that this stupid and wicked waste of public funds was made worse by the fact that there was no contract assuring the execution of the plan, but merely a moral obligation between gentlemen. The gentlemen who made this moral agreement on either side may not be able to deliver the goods, even if they retain some years hence the positions in which they assumed to bind the city to unknown conditions. But the Mayor calls attention to the fact that this may redeem the "mess" in one particular. The moral agreement between gentlemen to the contrary notwithstanding, the law requires the Lexington Avenue subway now being so improvidently constructed to be put up at auction, and it is conceivable that the moral agreement may be wrecked by an overbid in the interest of the plan which the Mayor defends with arguments that it is possible to overrule but not to controvert. The Mayor is right so far as concerns the northern portion of the route, but there is also under way construction on a southern portion not adaptable to the plan which ultimately the city will adopt. Considering that the city now has a hundred millions largely wasted in imperfectly utilized bridges and subways, it would not seem extravagant to suggest that the work on this southern section at least ought to be stopped until the moral agreement is reduced to a written obligation.

This only touches the high spots of the Mayor's remarks. There is not a paragraph in it which does not tempt to discussion. His suggestion that the costs to farepayers will be increased in somewhat the same ratio as the cost to taxpayers might be enlarged to a volume. His reminder of the breach of the moral agreement with the Pennsylvania Railway deserves attention, since that company has spent over one hundred millions in a cognate enterprise which the nefarious scheme condemned by the Mayor ignores, although the Pennsylvania tunnel was planned on the faith of a public profession of intention on behalf of the city.

THE FIGHT AGAINST TAMMANY.

For any voter who has sufficient interest in the matter to seek information, and sufficient intelligence to make use of information, it will be very easy in this year's campaign to pick out four judicial candidates who are worthy and are qualified to sit upon the bench. It will be easy for an intelligent voter to determine for himself whether Surrogate FOWLER, with his exceptional qualifications for the office he now holds by appointment, and with the experience he has already had, ought to be set aside in favor of a worthy Deputy Controller named, apparently, to conserve the balance of representation in making up the fusion ticket. There will be no trouble in choosing satisfactory candidates from the county and judicial tickets.

That being the case, the main thing this Fall is the Assembly. The fight against Tammany should be concentrated on Tammany's candidates for Assemblymen. Men who at Albany took orders from MURPHY and acted as a body under his orders, who voted for the crooked Charter, and who voted for the iniquitous Levy election law which the Court of Appeals has declared to be an attempt to disfranchise a part of the electorate, ought to be defeated. It was worth while to put into the field a fusion ticket in order that there may be an organized effort to defeat Mr. MURPHY'S nominees for the Assembly.

BROADWAY REALTY VALUES.

There has been some discussion in real estate circles of the sale at auction on Tuesday of Broadway property belonging to the estate of JOHN R. LAWRENCE, in which the prices bid were materially below the valuations fixed by the assessors for purposes of taxation. We quote from the report of the sale in the real estate columns of THE TIMES of Wednesday:

> The feature of the sale was the fact that the properties sold for nearly $200,000 under the assessed valuations —$199,850, to be exact—the assessed valuations being $803,000, while the public sale netted $603,150. All of the parcels, except one, which was near Twenty-first Street, were between Leonard and Houston Streets, a section which has been comparatively quiet in transfers of property, and where, for some time, in the opinion of realty experts, the assessments have been too high.
>
> One of the lots, which was sold for $128,300, is assessed at $155,000; another, sold for $102,750, is assessed for $130,000; the third lot, sold for $122,100, is assessed at $163,000, and the fourth, sold for $250,000, is assessed at $355,000. It appears that the property was bid in in the interest of the heirs of the estate, which would show that the prices offered by outsiders were not satisfactory.
>
> This incident supplies two kinds of "food for thought." In the first place, it illustrates the impolicy of the "full valuation" assessment. There is only one way of determining the full value of real estate. It is to offer it in the market and see what price can be got from a solvent purchaser. Even the price bid and paid may represent full value only temporarily. Real estate values are subject to change by reason of many influences, the condition of general business, activity of the investment or speculative market, neighborhood conditions, and the changing currents of trade that affect the building interest. There is always danger, therefore, that in attempting to levy a tax upon full value the assessor may blunder into taxing values that do not exist. It is evident that the assessments of this Broadway property are in excess of their present value. The fact that the parcels of property were bid in is immaterial. Nobody was willing to bid as high as the figures of the assessor. The old practice of fixing the assessment figures at about the mortgage value of the property was safer. The sum that a mortgage company will loan upon a piece of property is certain not to be in excess of its value. It is better that the city should err on that side than on the other. For, of course, it is a monstrous injustice to tax a man upon property he does not possess.
>
> The other consideration is, perhaps, more serious. How is it that real estate in this great central thoroughfare, of that part of the city between Leonard Street and Fourteenth, is a drug in the market, just at the time when so many good people are exulting over the acceptance of the Brooklyn offer to build a subway through Broadway? The promise of a subway ought to quicken Broadway realty; it ought really to make a lively market, not merely in the speculative sense, but because of investment buying for the rise to be realized after the completion of the rapid transit route. But this sale shows that Broadway realty is just as dead as it was before the offer of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company was accepted.
>
> There has been a terrible mistake somewhere. It would appear that in the judgment of men who know real estate values, the Brooklyn subway is not going to help Broadway. Our present Subway has caused an enormous increment of real estate values. A plan of subway extension wisely laid out would have repeated that fortunate experience. But there were revengeful passions to be gratified, the Interborough Company was to be punished, and the avengers have had their way. The results of letting them have their way are significantly foreshadowed in the sale of the Lawrence property.

THE M'NAMARA TRIAL.

The trial of JAMES B. MCNAMARA has begun in Los Angeles with a clear intimation on the part of the defense that it believes the result will depend on the measure of sympathy felt by the jurors for labor unions and their work. Organized labor is not on trial, of course; this is a murder case. Twenty-one defenseless human beings were put to death by the explosion in the building of The Los Angeles Times, as the prosecution alleges, of dynamite deliberately placed with murderous intent. The defendant's counsel will try to prove that the explosion was of gas used in the typesetting machines and was accidental. How they will explain the discovery of two unexploded bombs the next day by the houses of Gen. OTIS, owner and publisher of The Los Angeles Times, and F. X. J. ZEEHANDELAAR, Secretary of the Merchants and Miners' Association, remains to be seen. One of these bombs exploded when found, without causing any injury, while the other, preserved intact, served as a clue for the detectives. Clock bombs of similar construction have been used in destructive explosions charged against union men. A clock bomb similar to that found in Los Angeles was discovered in a valise left by JAMES B. MCNAMARA in the package room of a Detroit hotel.

If it can be proved in the trial of MCNAMARA that the explosion in the printing office was caused not by dynamite but by gas, the defense will be sufficient. Obviously, however, the lawyers who have charge of MCNAMARA'S case are proceeding on the assumption that there is, in the Los Angeles community, a strong prejudice against organized labor which must not be countenanced in the jury box. No jurors were accepted at the first session. The work of securing twelve men satisfactory alike to the prosecution and defense will likely consume many days.

Yet the question to be decided is perfectly simple. Was the explosion due to dynamite bombs, and was it caused by the prisoner and his associates? As yet, there are no legal and definite answers to these questions. A great mass of evidence against the accused has been accumulated. It is believed that the evidence for the defense will be equally voluminous. Nobody denies that twenty-one innocent human beings were put to death, without warning, while in performance of their duty. But there is evidence, outside of the case, that many members of labor unions insist that the trial is merely another persecution of organized labor by organized capital.

WEST POINT'S UNFIT CANDIDATES.

It is incredible, Supt. BARRY says, that, if means to find suitable applicants were used, the appointments for entrance to the Military Academy at West Point "should go begging."

They have gone begging. Time was when the regular examinations on the second Tuesday of January were attended by each candidate and his two alternates nominated by Congressmen from most of their districts, by the Senators from the States at large, and by the President from the United States at large and the District of Columbia. Usually the candidates, or their alternates, found little difficulty in displaying a decent knowledge of algebra, geometry, geography, and history; they could hitch their sentences together, and were fairly well read in the English classics. Few of them would call Nebuchadnezzar a "prophet noted for his foreseeings," or would say that Mason and Dixon's line divided "the States of Maryland and Georgia." They would not say that ROBERT BURNS'S "A man's a man for a' that" "sounds much more smoother" than the lines of other poets. But the majority of candidates who have tried the regular examinations and the two special examinations this year would fail to qualify in any respectable grammar school. Of the 553 first nominated, 165 failed mentally, 122 did not report for examination, and only 170 successfully passed the mental and physical tests. Of the next batch but 78 passed out of 242 candidates. For the July examination 83 were nominated, only 15 were qualified.

The career of a West Point graduate may be brilliant. He becomes an officer and a gentleman, his military opportunities are of the best, his social prestige is enviable. He is trained in a valuable discipline. There is a fault, and it is the fault chiefly of Congressmen who have permitted the system of appointment to degenerate, that is responsible for the lack of interest among the well-educated youth of the land in this patriotic service. Gen. BARRY says:

> It seems reasonable to urge that the fitness of the appointees be thoroughly tested before they are allowed to take the entrance examinations.

Suppose Congressmen should refuse to consider applicants as candidates or alternates who could not show them certificates of scholarship and graduation from high schools. Suppose each Congressman should appeal in his district—any newspaper will print his letters and appeals—for candidates exceptionally qualified, and that it were known throughout the country that no candidate would be considered merely because he was acquainted with some political leader. The examiners next January would be more than gratified with the results, the proportions of men accepted and rejected would be reversed. Gen. BARRY might spend his time to less advantage than by writing to each member of the Senate and House of Representatives, exhorting him to adopt this policy.

THE IRISH DRAMATIC SCHOOL.

When the announcement was made some months ago that the band of courageous players from the Abbey Theatre, Dublin, and their associated poets, who dispense with royalties, and devote their talent and labor to a "cause," were about to visit this country, we spoke a word in kindness for them, and, incidentally, expressed a doubt of the possibility of popular success for their plays. We are glad to recognize freely, now, that the expression of doubt was probably mistaken. The Irish players have drawn large audiences in Boston, and have been generously applauded. That they have secured the approval of the few critics always on the alert for something new, ingenious, suggestive, and literary on the stage is not so significant. As a matter of fact, they came with the certainty of that sort of approval. Some of their plays are extant in printed form, and have been read with admiration. But the applause of the multitude for the uncommon and the poetical in the theatre is hard to secure.

What proves the extent of the popular interest in these Irish plays is the objections to one of them, at least, on national and ethical grounds, by banded Irish-Americans. Synge's "Playboy of the Western World," to be sure, caused a diminutive riot when first acted in Dublin, but Trinity College men regard rioting as sport. There are some ill-founded suspicions that the protests here have been "worked up." But it is pretty hard to stir up a factitious popularity for any play or series of plays or company of actors. People go to the theatre, primarily, to be entertained, and the large crowds recently attracted to the Plymouth Theatre in Boston indicate that the plays are entertaining.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Tried by Their Accomplices.

No great difficulty was found in getting a Grand Jury to indict nine men for participation in the lynching of the negro ZEKE WALKER at Coatesville, Penn. These men were formally charged with murder, and, theoretically, they stood in danger of their lives, for the fact that murder had been committed was unquestionable. As practically everybody in the little town knew all about the affair, practically everybody was a competent witness. There seemed, therefore, to be reason for expecting that the right men had been picked out for trial as leaders of the mob and that their conviction would be easy.

One after another seven of them have been brought into court, and one after another they have been promptly acquitted. The other two, doubtless, will be equally fortunate.

Obviously, the people of Coatesville, just as they decided that WALKER had lived long enough, have decided that the persons who carried that decision into effect shall not be punished for what they did. The prosecuting officials of the town, being amenable to public sentiment as existing outside of it and voiced by the Governor of the State, made a fine showing of activity and set the machinery of the law in action. It is hardly to be supposed that they selected for trial men known by them to be innocent, but almost certainly they knew as well in the beginning as now that conviction was impossible when the difference between the jurymen and the accused was merely the few feet of distance that divided them, and that the situation would have been the same had the man at the bar changed places with the men in the box.

It is, of course, a fundamental principle of our legal system that the man accused of crime shall be tried not far from the place where it was committed and by a jury of the vicinage. That is—or was—an admirable device to prevent injustice to an innocent man and to insure the punishment of a guilty man whose guilt offends his own community, but the proceedings at Coatesville illustrate how it works when his guilt is so widely shared that only accomplices are available for jurymen. The prosecution in these cases was futile because it did not have, as the defense would have had if conditions as to prejudice were reversed, the right to demand a change of venue.

"Soaring" Is Not the Purpose.

Though ORVILLE WRIGHT, down in North Carolina, is talking for publication about the machine he is there to test more than he or his brother has been wont to talk about successes hoped for but unachieved, it will be noticed by careful readers of the dispatches from Manteo that he isn't really saying anything—that his unaccustomed volubility is only a different kind of taciturnity. He admits what could not be concealed—that the immediate experiments are to be with something after the nature of the original Wright "glider"—and he either says or allows it to be inferred that with it they expect in some degree to emulate the soaring birds.

The conclusion that men as sensible and as well-informed as to methods and conditions of flight as the WRIGHTS have any expectation of getting rid of a motor as part of their machines is unquestionably incorrect, for they know that the soaring birds have wing muscles just as highly developed, and use them just as skillfully and vigorously as do the birds that keep up a more nearly constant flapping of their pinions. Some birds do seemingly "float" without exertion, but it is only for special reasons and in special places where peculiar air currents exist.

It would, of course, be advantageous for an aeroplane to be so constructed that its occupant might be less dependent upon the uninterrupted action of his motor. Even now where the trade winds are deflected upward by a chain of lofty mountains, he might, with a lot of practice, give a pretty fair imitation of the condor, but, like the condor and every other soaring and sailing bird, he must always be ready to give himself new momentum by the exertion of a power other than that of the wind.

It is a pretty safe guess that what the WRIGHTS are after is automatic stability rather than any imitation of birds that are really in a high state of tension and exertion all the time, though apparently in effortless motion. Some of the aviation experts—or theorists—have denied that automatic stability would be any more advantageous to the aeroplanists than to the bicyclist, who so scorns the tricyclist, who has it, but the bicyclist does have stability to the extent that he can only fall in two directions, right or left. The aviator rides a machine that can go wrong in all the directions there are. The history of aviation, with its appalling frequency of fatal accidents, shows that the task, if not too hard for human beings, is, with the present aeroplane, at the very limit of their capacity. The margin of safety must be increased before the air can be called conquered.

KANSAS'S "BLUE SKY" LAW.

It Is Designed to Keep "Fake" Promotion Companies Outside the State.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The last Legislature of Kansas enacted a law popularly known as the "Blue Sky" law. This act requires all companies offering stocks, bonds, or other securities for sale within the State of Kansas to secure formal permission from the Banking Department. A comprehensive report as to financial standing, plan of operation, organization, &c., is required. The department also investigates the reputation and financial standing of the Directors and others associated with the enterprise. If it is deemed necessary, expert opinion as to physical valuation of properties, and other data, is secured from disinterested sources.

This law has been in force about seven months, during which time over 500 companies have asked permission to offer their securities to the public of Kansas. But forty-four of these have met the rigid requirements of the department. Many fake promoters did not file applications, but like the Arab, "folded their tents and silently stole away." One concern went as far as Winnipeg, Canada, to escape from the jurisdiction of the department. A Utah mining promoter is now languishing in a county jail and faces long imprisonment and a heavy fine for selling stock without a permit.

The people of Kansas have been victimized, so the Bank Commissioner states, to the extent of four to eight million dollars each year by fake promotion schemes, many of which were never intended to make any return to the investor, either in principal or dividends. This law means from four to eight million dollars of additional capital available for bona fide investments. It also gives a legitimate company a better opportunity to secure funds, as heretofore investors found it difficult to separate "the sheep from the goats."

Few could afford to go to the expense of a personal investigation, and many did not know how or where to secure the desired information. Under this law investors accept the permit of the Banking Department as a certificate of corporate "moral character."

The administration of the law by J. N. Dolley, the Bank Commissioner, and F. J. Partridge, special deputy in charge of investment companies, has been such that the Kansas people accept their certificate in lieu of a personal investigation. Especially is this true in the smaller towns, and in the country, where people do not have easy access to other sources of information.

The writer personally sold $2,000 worth of industrial stock to a farmer who never had owned a stock certificate before, simply because he had "that paper from Dolley."

Kansas is the first State to supervise the sale of stocks and bonds. The law has attracted attention from practically every State in the Union. British and German Consuls have asked for copies of the law for transmission to their respective Governments. Requests for information have been received from financial journals and official sources in many parts of the world.

Legitimate companies find that it saves many annoying delays in disposing of securities to private investors. A straightforward, honest company need only see that its report is complete, and the permit is issued promptly and at a nominal expense.

WALTER A. LA BAR.
Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 7, 1911.

WHY "HOSPITAL PARK"?

Suggests Several Alternative Names for Blackwell's Island.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a great, great, great, great, great-grandson of Robert Blackwell, after whom Blackwell's Island was named, I wish to enter my hearty protest against changing the name from Blackwell's to Hospital Island, as I see is proposed from reading in THE SUNDAY TIMES the article entitled "Plan to Rename Blackwell's Island."

But why Hospital Park, if the name is to be changed at all? Why not Sullivan or Kelly, Schmidt or Azzimonti Park? To be sure the island has borne the name of Blackwell for nearly three hundred years, but what of that? America is the home of the new, the progressive, the up-to-date. Who cares for local history and its association with Colonial and Revolutionary times? Who cares for the past? While we are about it, why not change Washington and Jefferson Markets to Murphy and Dugan? And why retain for our streets such ridiculous names as Jay, Hamilton, Lispenard, Beekman, Cortlandt, Franklin, Duane, Poillin, Monroe, Leonard, Carroll, Clinton, Roosevelt, Bleecker, Mott, Lafayette, and Dey when we have such a number of honest, intelligent, non-grafting statesmen of various nationalities who are willing that their noble ancestral names should honor our thoroughfares? The fact that the island was named for Robert Blackwell 100 years before our Revolutionary War; that Jacob Blackwell, a grandson of Robert, was a Colonel in that war, a member of the first Provincial Congress, a host of Washington and Lafayette in the old stone mansion on the island, and that he gave a great part of his fortune for the cause for which he fought; that the name of Blackwell has been linked with the formation and entire history of the City of New York should bear no weight compared with the wishes of some Tammany Hall statesman.

BLAIZE LORILLARD HARSELL.
Bedford, N. Y., Oct. 11, 1911.

American Criminal Procedure.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The views of Sir Frederick Pollock as expressed in your columns this morning are interesting and instructive, and his criticism fully called for; in fact, we are entitled to much stronger ones.

What would Sir Frederick Pollock say if he had the whole procedure in the case of the murderer Wolter laid bare before him? A man convicted of a most heinous crime without one single mitigating circumstance, wisely and properly sentenced to death, and the years rolling on and the sentence not yet carried into effect.

Is there any wonder that there is a growing revolt against our system of law procedure?

New York, Oct. 11, 1911. A. W.

Crowded Madison Avenue Cars.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I know from experience that you are always willing to assist the public, and therefore draw your attention to the poor service on the Madison Avenue Street Railway. Most every morning a number of grumbling people are waiting at Fifty-ninth Street for a very long time, and when finally a car comes along it is crowded beyond decency. Without any apparent reason the service on this line has become a perfect nuisance. X.

New York, Oct. 11, 1911.

CONFEDERATES HONORED.

Monument Erected by United States to Men Who Died in Prison Is Unveiled.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—A granite shaft erected by the United States Government in memory of the Confederate dead who were buried in the Pittsville National Cemetery here during the civil war was unveiled to-day with appropriate ceremonies in the presence of veterans of both armies. The speaker of the day was John Shepard Beard of Staunton, Va. Music for the occasion was furnished by musicians from the Philadelphia Navy Yard and the prayer was by the Rev. J. Thompson Cole, a navy Chaplain.

The shaft, which stands 9 feet 6 inches in height, was erected to perpetuate the memory of 184 Confederates who died while prisoners of war in Chester, Penn., near here. The shaft bears this inscription:

> Erected by the United States to mark the Burial Place of 184 Confederate soldiers and sailors, as shown by the records, who, while prisoners of war, died either at Chester, Penn., and were then buried, or at Philadelphia, and were buried in Glenwood Cemetery, and whose remains were subsequently removed to this cemetery, where the individual graves cannot now be identified.

The erection of the Confederate monument in this city is in pursuance of the policy of the Government recently undertaken which provides for such memorials in all National cemeteries where soldiers of the Confederacy are buried.

STILL GUARDIAN OF INDIANS.

30,000 Conveyances by Government's Wards May Be Set Aside.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Some thirty thousand conveyances of Indian lands in Oklahoma to-day came up for scrutiny by the Supreme Court of the United States on the ground that the Indians who made them were without the ability to do so because of Governmental restrictions against the Indians alienating their land.

The suits were objected to on the ground that the United States had no interest in the subject matter of the litigation, that the Indians concerned should have been made parties, and that the suits were "multifarious."

The Government has replied to the first two objections by saying it still stands as guardian for these Indians, despite the fact that it has made them citizens and given them title to the land, and to the last objection by a technical argument.

MANY ROYAL ANCESTRIES.

Every Person May Be Sure of a Few Kingly Progenitors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your article regarding the Rockefeller lineage is most refreshing, not to say well timed. It has cleared the atmosphere, and this is, above all things, an era calling for light. Not that Mr. Dickinson's conclusions mark any noticeable change in the writer's dietary or pocketbook or in John's, for that matter, however disheartening it is to learn that the Oil King's parent stock was watered with other than royal blood—but the truth, and, unvarnished, by all means!

As a matter of fact, returning to our subject, statistics show that in something like forty generations, even an average taxpayer is handicapped by an aggregate of hardly less than 2,000,000 forbears. Our venerable millionaire no doubt has had as many—more than the hairs of his head, to be Scriptural—and the fact that he has managed to lay aside a double eagle as a tribute to each should not militate against him. The Attorney General can be counted on to take care of that side of the question. The object of this letter is quite different. Its intention is to explain what at second glance may appear more obvious. With such a luxuriant family tree as each of us has to his credit, it would be an inglorious debit indeed that did not show a balance of a few kings, not to mention a knave or so. It is an arithmetical certitude, as it were, the cards are stacked in the ancestral deal, as in many others. In fact, not even the most socialistic of theoretic democrats can look his fellow in the eye and cry: "No drop of ermined blood flows in these earth-born veins! [Applause!]" Yet, were this same son of the people to marry, change his political views, buy three newspapers and an address in London and then suddenly to seek to disprove his boast, he would discover—just what you have made public, namely, that the algebraic problem is a harder one to solve. The archives cannot be made to lie, even if they do not always tell the truth.

It is more interesting to collect ancestors than postal cards or even old accounts—much easier, and quite as instructive, if one has a sense of humor. But to substantiate kinship to a sovereign house is as difficult as to turn the same trick as regards the north pole. Sad to say, one is invariably found out! For example, take the present writer. One day in referring to a book dealing with royal pedigrees, he was amazed to learn that he was the great nth grandson of Charlemagne, King Alfred, &c. In short, the governments of all Europe seemed in duty bound to pay him a pension. It is a long and pathetic story. While trying to decide whether it was not less majesty for his tailor to insist on the payment of a certain bill, he had spent his lordly leisure scrutinizing the works of genealogical experts. The result was painful but illuminating. Almost 95 per cent. of the links that bound the scions of kings with his humble hard-working ancestors of Colonial days were forged by the happy interposition of a deus ex machina of the name of Mary Smith, Susan Robinson, or Jane Brown, married at ages varying from minus 10 years to 125. Horrible examples!

If truth will be out, there seem to be comparatively few families in America that can trace their "line" further than—oh! alas! Plymouth Rock. Virginia with its Cavalier landholders and New York with its Patroons are, of course, exceptions to this rule. With us, generally speaking, only such families of English origin as the Livingstons and Pells, the Chaunceys and Bulkeleys can do so with any authority of record. But even such Burke's Peerage, let us say, has been called one of the most fascinating pieces of fiction in the English language, and, or rather but, Burke's Peerage is the Old Testament of the genealogical religion.

CROMWELL PLANTAGENET.
New York, Oct. 11, 1911.

Public Library's Drinking Water.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Visitors to the library at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, especially those who are easily poisoned when their food or drink is the least bit "off color" as to purity, will do well to avoid drinking the water from the various drinking fountains in the corridors and rooms of the library. The water stands in the pipes until it becomes so stagnant that it tastes like soot or mud, and to drink it means a headache the day following. Susceptible persons experience many of the symptoms of intestinal autointoxication—restless sleep, lassitude, headache, pain in the back, retarded circulation, nervousness, &c. J. L. B.

New York, Oct. 11, 1911.

BACK TO EDEN?

With hope sublime, that happy time
Is eagerly awaited,
When every trust, unfair or just,
Shall be disintegrated.

Till she reached man, Dame Nature's plan
Had met with no resistance—
Advances won were founded on
The struggle for existence.

But man's distaste for nature's waste
Has led to complication;
Puffed up by pride, our people tried
The power of combination.

If this has made "restraint of trade,"
Why, then, despite the saving,
Of course, we'll start and tear apart
The bonds declared enslaving.

All business, then, will once again
Enjoy fierce competition.
The present way, our rulers say,
Is leading to perdition.

For still mankind should bear in mind—
A fact by some unheeded—
The primal law, of tooth and claw,
Has not been superseded.

Let's seek the ways of earlier days
When 'twas the strongest dined most—
Those days when each snatch'd all in reach—
And the Devil took the hindmost!

GEO. B. MOREWOOD.

SAYS LAW FAVORS TRADE COMPETITION

Sir Frederick Pollock Shows How It Has Always Opposed Industrial Restraint.

ADJUSTED TO CONDITIONS

For Centuries Popular Sentiment Has Been Unalterably Against the Fostering of Monopolies.

The last but one of the John S. Carpentier lectures was delivered yesterday afternoon at Columbia University by Sir Frederick Pollock. The subject was given out as "The Perils of the Market Place" and the lecture dealt with the development of modern theories on competition, monopoly, and restraint of trade. This development, said the speaker, was one of the most remarkable of the successes of Our Lady the Common Law.

"Without any aid of legislation," said Sir Frederick, "without expressed disapproval of a single authority, the law as to restraint of trade has in our own time effected a change of front that has brought it completely into line with modern business conditions."

On this phase of the common law Sir Frederick said in his lecture:

"Our Lady the Common Law is not a professed economist, and has not, for example, any decided views about tariffs. At one time she was inclined to think that whatever a citizen's duty about domestic revenue laws might be, it was rather a laudable feat than otherwise to evade foreign ones.

"But this opinion is no longer of authority, if it ever was. Yet she is not without certain ideas of economic justice, which her servants have endeavored to apply with such consistency as they might to the circumstances of different periods. Those ideas cannot be confined within the dogmatic lines of any particular school. They cannot be invoked as a universal rule of economic policy.

"There is no doubt that the manner in which the standard principles have been worked out has been largely modified by the doctrines in favor among economists and publicists for the time being, and, accordingly, the tendency of decisions has inclined to one or another with the fluctuation of theory. The oscillations have been less violent in case-law than in legislation, and they have followed expert opinion, or what was deemed to be such, rather than the voice of the multitude or the party. For the men who make law, by judicial methods at any rate, are not mere men in the crowd; they rather belong to the educated class who mediate between the leaders of thought and the general public opinion that sooner or later follows them.

"With regard to Our Lady's most general principles in these matters they may be put very shortly. The common law favors competition wherever free competition is practicable, but prefers regulation by public authority to restrictions imposed by any combination of private interests; and this, in either case, with a view to the common advantage, and not on any assumption of absolute natural rights.

"Now, we must be careful at the outset not to be misled into making familiar historical words bear a purely modern significance. Free competition is favored in the law. That is true, but it did not originally mean unlimited competition between all men.

"The merchant and the tradesmen of the Middle Ages had to be qualified persons. Before they could exercise their business they passed through a stage of apprenticeship, and when they became free of their guild or craft this freedom was the same (as almost always in mediaeval speech) as a privileged condition, as much earned by a special training as that of the learned professions of this day.

"The man who had thus made himself a full member of a craft or corporation had a positive right to exercise his calling, or 'lawful mystery,' without hindrance, and his neighbors were entitled on their part to the benefit of his skilled work.

"Our modern notion of letting every man try his chance, and trusting unchecked competition between all sorts of competent and incompetent persons to secure the public interest automatically, may have its virtues, but it is modern, and not mediaeval.

"The old common law made no objection to the self-government of the trades, nor, with one material reservation, to the number of one trade in any one place being limited. That reservation was that the privilege must not be abused so as to create a monopoly. For the mediaeval fathers of the law knew well enough the dangers that lay that way; they knew, too, that in denouncing all forms of monopoly they were supported by a strong popular feeling.

"It was an unlearned local court, about 1400, that fined all the chandlers of Norwich for having made a covenant among themselves that none should sell a pound of candles cheaper than another. We need hardly add that presentments for breaking the assize of bread and ale and selling corrupt victuals are the commonest items in both municipal and manorial records.

"Thus the whole system of mediaeval regulation hangs together. The craftsman has his rights, which must be protected; it is also his duty to exercise them for the public good, and he may not disable himself from exerting them. Doubtless, abundant mistakes were made in working out such a system, and some which now appear to us childish. Still, it was in itself a consistent plan, and by no means contemptible.

"It had to pass away with the condition of society for which it was made, but it left its mark in a continuing hatred of monopoly which has not lost its vigor in the latest jurisprudence and legislation of English-speaking countries; a vigor which, now as much as ever, needs to be guided by well-advised judgment.

"If competition under equal conditions is to be free, then it follows that the consequences must be accepted. A man cannot complain if a more skillful or fortunate competitor diminishes his profits. A monopoly is exactly what the law will not give him.

"It is curious that our earliest classical authority on the necessary toleration of competition relates not to rival tradesmen but to rival schoolmasters, who certainly would have joined in making short work of any unqualified intruders—a process not unknown, it is said, in modern politics.

"It is obvious that in a frame of society, which no longer limits competition the claim of the individual to be guaranteed against unfair competition becomes much stronger. Indeed, if we insisted on our institutions being or appearing logical, (as happily we do not,) the individual might say with some plausibility to the State:

"'You turn us all out to compete with one another, and say that if half of us are ruined the other half have only exercised their common rights. You say the result is worth more to the community than it costs. Good; but why should the cost fall wholly on innocent, unsuccessful competitors? If they suffer for the common good, why should not the community compensate them? Either go back to the old plan of limiting competition or insure us as individuals against the consequences of your collective policy.'

"Thus the Nemesis of unchecked individualism would lead to something which I suppose would be not improperly described as a form of state socialism. There is one answer, to be sure, which is decisive if accepted, namely, that these matters do not concern the state at all."

Catholic Club Offers Lecture Series.

The Board of Management of the Catholic Club has arranged for a series of instructive lectures to be given at the regular monthly meetings to be held at the clubhouse, 120 Central Park South, during the season of 1911-12. The addresses will be delivered by men whose experience and knowledge peculiarly qualify them to discuss the subjects chosen for the meetings. The first address of the series will be delivered on the evening of Oct. 19 by James G. Cannon, President of the Fourth National Bank, on "The Panic of 1907." The lecture will be illustrated by stereopticon views, showing the means used in different cities to stem the tide of panic and confusion.

MISS LEARY GIVES A COLUMBUS DINNER

Plans for Her Bronze Statue of Discoverer Are Discussed at Her Home.

ITALIAN CHORISTERS SING

University for Poor of Every Nation Also Planned on Staten Island, Near Columbus Monument.

Miss Annie Leary gave a dinner last night in honor of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus at her house, 1,032 Fifth Avenue, followed by a reception with music. During the evening the Italian boy choristers from the institute and mission founded and supported by Miss Leary at 49 Charlton Street came and sang for the guests.

The dinner guests, numbering about forty-five, sat an an oval table in the ballroom, whose red hangings made an effective background for the floral decorations, which consisted of American Beauty roses and yellow chrysanthemums.

That the plans for the erection of a bronze statue by Miss Leary of Christopher Columbus on the highest point of Staten Island in memory of the discoverer, which were announced some time ago, are to be actively pressed to completion became known yesterday, and the architect for this memorial has already been selected.

In addition to the table for the older guests there was a table placed in an adjoining room for F. Burrall Hoffman, Jr., who has been commissioned by Miss Leary to work out the designs for this statue of Columbus. A number of younger people sat at this table with Mr. Hoffman.

The plans for this statue, which were talked about at the dinner, were announced by Miss Leary last year just before she gave a dinner of a similar character. At that time Miss Leary said that she wished to have on the highest point of Staten Island first a splendid statue of Christopher Columbus, holding up a cross, which should welcome the poor and oppressed of every nation who come to this country. Besides this she planned a university to be erected near by to fit them for life in the New World. It will cost millions, she said, before completely established. She said she would regard these monuments as the culmination of her lifetime work. It was said at the time that Mrs. Hetty Green would aid the project, being one of Miss Leary's oldest friends.

The menus for the dinner were red and gold, with Miss Leary's crest done in white. Her title of Countess came from the Vatican some years ago. The sherbet was served in tiny globes colored red, white, and blue. The ice cream came in red satin boxes, shaped like an egg, with the hand-painted figure of Columbus thereon and a representation in sugar of the projected statue. Delmonico's served the dinner and the buffet which followed the reception and musicale.

Among those present at the dinner were Father Vaughan, Mr. and Mrs. William M. V. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffman, parents of the designer of the statue; Mr. and Mrs. James R. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic V. Penfield, Mrs. William Post, Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Tracy, Mrs. Ferdinand Tracy, Miss Louise McAllister, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Harry, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phipps, and Mrs. William Grosvenor of Providence, R. I.

Others asked included Apostolic Delegate Diomede Falconio, Cardinal James Gibbons, Archbishop John M. Farley, Bishop Thomas F. Cusack, Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral; Mgr. P. J. Hayes, Chancellor of the diocese, and Mgr. James V. Lewis, secretary to the Archbishop. Among the priests who were invited were the Rev. David Hearn, the Rev. P. T. O'Gorman, the Rev. T. E. Gilmartin, the Rev. G. Meehan, rector of the Roman Catholic Church which Miss Leary attends at Newport; the Rev. Mr. Cassidy, and the Rev. Mr. Scott.

H. S. Clark Weds Miss Jessie Byrnes.

Miss Jessie L. Byrnes, daughter of Mrs. Thomas Byrnes of 318 West Seventy-seventh Street, and Harry S. Clark, son of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Clark of this city, were married yesterday at noon in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament by the Rev. Father Matthew H. Taylor. Miss Amy Byrnes was her sister's only attendant. There was no reception.

The bride is the daughter of the late Thomas Byrnes, former head of the Detective Bureau and Superintendent of Police of this city. The couple will reside in New York on their return from their bridal trip.

Col. and Mrs. Astor to Go to Europe.

Col. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor are returning soon from their yachting trip South to New York, and will spend the Winter in Europe. They plan to spend the season of 1912 at Beechwood, Newport, which is undergoing improvements, date has been set for the wedding.

DENY W. ROCKEFELLER IS ILL.

But Passengers on Mauretania Say He Is Certainly in Europe.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 12.—A cable dispatch from London received here to-night, says:

"Representatives of the Standard Oil Company in London to-day persisted in denying that William Rockefeller had arrived on the Mauretania and professed absolute ignorance of his reported illness. However, when confronted with the facts showing that he was a passenger on the Mauretania with Mrs. Rockefeller and maid, an official said:

"'Oh yes, we knew his name was on the passenger list. It got in there somehow. Mr. Rockefeller intended to sail, but changed his mind at the last minute.' A letter was then produced from Baron Rosen, the Russian Ambassador to the United States, in which the Baron said he had seen Mr. Rockefeller aboard and had heard of his illness. The Standard Oil representative then admitted that Mr. Rockefeller had arrived, but had gone straight through London to the Continent.

"A search through all the London hotels, clubs, and nursing homes to-day failed to reveal the whereabouts of Mr. Rockefeller.

"John Ridgely Carter, American Ambassador to the Argentine Republic, who is visiting Ambassador Reid at Dorchester House, was a passenger on the Mauretania. He said he knew Mr. Rockefeller was aboard and believed him to be ill."

Sothern and Marlowe to Return Soon.

E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe will return from their vacation in Europe within the next fortnight and will begin their tour in Shakespearian répertoire at the Shubert Theatre, Brooklyn, on Oct. 30. The week following they will come to the Manhattan Opera House for a month. The season will extend to July 1. No new plays will be added to the répertoire this year. Two new productions are promised for next year, however, and one of them will be "Cymbeline."

Mabel Barrison Ill at Saranac Lake.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Mabel Barrison, who appeared in the New York production of "The Blue Mouse," is here ill with tuberculosis. Joseph E. Howard, her husband, is with her for the Winter.

Irving's Nephew Left $250,000 Estate.

WHITE PLAINS, Oct. 12.—Schedules of the estate of the late Alexander Duer Irving, nephew of Washington Irving, were filed to-day with Surrogate Millard by Louis Dupont Irving, one of the heirs and executors. They show the estate is worth about $250,000. Sunnyside, where Irving wrote "The Headless Horseman" and other stories, is valued at $70,000. The remainder of the estate is made up mostly of stocks and bonds.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. George Edward Wyeth will give an afternoon reception at her residence, 9 East Seventy-fifth Street, on Dec. 2 to introduce her second daughter, Miss Frances Hawthorne Wyeth, a sister of Miss Charlotte G. Wyeth.

Mr. and Mrs. Waldron P. Brown and Miss Eleanor Granville Brown, who have opened their town house, will to-day go to Short Hills, N. J., to spend a couple of weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Harold R. Talbot (Miss Nannie Brown.)

Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Touchard (Miss Emeline Holmes) have taken an apartment at 116 East Fifty-eighth Street, which they will occupy on their return from their honeymoon trip.

Mr. and Mrs. William Whitehead Ladd have opened their house, 139 East Thirty-fourth Street. Their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander von Gontard, are with them.

Dr. W. Duncan McKim and Mrs. McKim have returned from Washington to the Buckingham. Miss Marie La Montagne is also there, having returned from Canada.

The marriage of Miss Gladys Clark, who was one of the attendants at the wedding Wednesday of Miss Holmes and Mr. Touchard, and Carl Mertz will take place at Orange, N. J., on Nov. 15.

Mrs. Robert A. Sands and Miss Katherine S. Sands arrived from Europe this week. Miss Sands will be one of the season's débutantes.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden and Miss Burden will close their season at Newport on Nov. 6 and return to New York for the Winter.

The annual ball in aid of the Nassau Hospital will be held to-night in the assembly rooms at Mineola, L. I. Dancing will start at 9 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. John Magee have returned from Europe, and are at the Ritz-Carlton. Mr. and Mrs. John D. Archbold are also there.

Richmond Talbot will give a dance at the Tuxedo Club to-night.

The wedding of Miss Katharine Benedict Burrell, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Joseph D. Burrell and Mrs. Burrell of Brooklyn to George Hallam Sicard of Buffalo will take place in Brooklyn on Oct. 18. Mr. Sicard is the son of the late George J. Sicard, who was a law partner of the late President Cleveland and a brother of Admiral Sicard.

Miss Estelle O'Brien, daughter of Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, will be among the débutantes of this Winter, and will have a small dance given for her later in the season.

SENATOR JEFF DAVIS WEDS.

Widower with Seven Children Married to Miss Lelia Carter.

OZARK, Ark., Oct. 12.—United States Senator Jeff Davis of Little Rock and Miss Lelia Carter, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Wallace A. Carter of this city, were married at the Carter residence this afternoon.

Senator Davis arrived here last night, accompanied by a number of friends. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Davis left for San Francisco and other Pacific Coast points, where they will remain until Nov. 1, when they will return to Little Rock to reside.

Senator Davis was a widower, and his present family consists of three sons and four daughters.

MRS. E. M. BULKLEY WEDS.

Married to Matthew T. Buchanan of Glasgow in Presence of Two Friends.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—Mrs. Margaret Stewart Bulkley, a former nurse in the Newport Hospital and widow of Edward M. Bulkley, was married yesterday noon to Matthew Turnbull Buchanan in Trinity Church.

Only two friends were present when the wealthy preserve manufacturer of Glasgow, Scotland, claimed his bride. Edward O. Folsom of Dunbartonshire, a business associate of Mr. Buchanan, was best man and Mrs. Marjory Leonard Knight of St. John, New Brunswick, a relative of the bride, was matron of honor.

The Rev. Edwin S. Van Etten, assistant rector of Trinity Church, read the marriage service.

Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan entertained their wedding companions at a luncheon at Hotel Touraine and then left for the provinces. They will sail for Scotland on Oct. 21 and make their home at Rhu Lodge, Mr. Buchanan's large estate, near Glasgow.

MRS. SPOTSWOOD TO MARRY.

Divorcee Will Wed Count Schonbrun in Paris on Oct. 24.

Word comes from Paris that the wedding of Mrs. Dandridge Spotswood and Count Schonbrun will take place there on Oct. 24. A decree was recently rendered by the Fourth Chamber of Tribunal of the Seine, dissolving the marriage of Mrs. Spotswood and her husband, Dandridge Spotswood, an engineer, of Virginia.

Mrs. Spotswood was active in society here several years ago, but has spent much of her time abroad. The Count, it is said, is desirous of having a church wedding, but this has not been arranged yet.

ALLAN T. NORTON, BRIDEGROOM.

Married to Miss Louise McCutcheon at Residence of Bride's Grandfather.

The wedding of Allan Trumbull Norton, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Loudon Norton, and Miss Louise McCutcheon, a daughter of Mrs. John Lindsey McCutcheon of Pittsburgh took place at 8 o'clock last evening at the residence of the bride's grandfather, William Taylor, 305 West Eighty-fourth Street.

The ceremony was performed in the parlor, which was decorated with chrysanthemums, hydrangeas, and Autumn leaves, by the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson of the Broadway Tabernacle.

The bride's mother gave her in marriage. She wore a white satin gown trimmed with point lace and a tulle veil that was worn by her mother and sister at their weddings. She also wore a pearl necklace and carried a shead of yellow chrysanthemums. There were no attendants, and immediate relatives only were asked to the wedding.

There was no reception. A buffet dinner was served in the dining room.

Mr. and Mrs. Norton have taken an apartment at 36 West Fortieth Street.

The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Whittemore, William Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Miller, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Little Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Seggerman, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Allen, E. L. Norton, Jr., Mrs. Harrison Clark, the Misses Clark and Mr. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Alfredo Taylor, Dr. Anthony Freeman and Miss Freeman, Dr. Roland G. Freeman and Mrs. Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Morson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Leigh Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. William Gilson, Mrs. Terriberry, Mrs. Tackaberry, Theodore Tonnele, Miss Ruth Shaw Kennedy, and Miss Whittemore.

Miss Rowson to Wed K. E. Dodge.

Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Rowson of Paterson, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Jessie M. Rowson, to Kenneth E. Dodge, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Dodge of that city.

CADY—McGRATH.

Miss Sally Belt McGrath, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hunter McGrath of this city, was married to the Rev. Walworth Cady, rector of St. Peter's Church, Waterford, Penn., yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Church of the Transfiguration. The Rev. J. Lewis Parks officiated.

Robert Hunter McGrath, Jr., gave his sister in marriage. Dr. Frederic B. M. Cady of Cambridge, Mass., brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man.

Only members of the family witnessed the ceremony. The couple will be at home after Nov. 1 at Waterford, Penn.

LOOMIS—WOOD.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Dr. Elmer H. Loomis, Professor of Physics at Princeton, and Miss Grace Eaton Wood, niece of Commodore William C. Eaton, were married to-day at the Eaton home, in Hamilton.

LATE HONORS PAID TO INVENTOR TIMBY

His Body Taken to Battery Park, Where Speakers Credit Him as Inventor of Monitor.

ERICSSON CAME AFTER HIM

Using Revolving Turret Idea, Which Revolutionized Naval Warfare—Timby to Rest in Washington.

Almost a thousand persons collected around the bandstand in Battery Park yesterday afternoon to witness a memorial service in honor of Theodore Ruggles Timby, the inventor of the revolving turret for the battleships, who died in obscurity in Brooklyn two years ago, sixty-nine years after he made his invention known and for which he was never compensated. Timby conceived the idea of the revolving turret in 1841, showing a small ivory model of the invention to John C. Calhoun. Timby's friends have always insisted that John Ericsson, who has received credit for inventing the first "Monitor," appropriated Timby's design without giving Timby sufficient credit or turning over to him enough of the Monitor profits.

The recently discovered books of the syndicate of capitalists who backed Ericsson in building the first Monitor show, according to Timby's friends, that Timby's claim to the revolving turret idea was recognized by the syndicate to such an extent that they paid him several thousand dollars in royalties on the first four monitors. These few thousand dollars, although he had been exhibiting the device for almost twenty years and had taken out patent papers for it, were all the returns he ever got for it, and when he died in Brooklyn two years ago he was in debt and left an invalid daughter and a disabled granddaughter wholly without support.

His friends, among whom are the Rev. Dr. I. K. Funk, Park Commissioner Stover, and Will Carleton, the poet, have been trying to raise a trust fund for the daughter and granddaugter, and have been trying to persuade the Federal authorities at Washington to honor the inventor's memory in some way. Mr. Timby's remains since his death have laid in a public vault in Evergreen Cemetery. The Rev. H. A. Tupper, Park Commissioner Stover, Will Carleton, and others attempted to persuade Congress and the Navy Department to assign a battleship to carry Timby's remains from this city to Washington, but the application never came to anything.

Disappointed in this, Mr. Timby's friends have recently arranged on their own responsibility to have his remains taken to Washington. Yesterday the body was removed from the public vault at Evergreen Cemetery and taken to Battery Park, where it was placed on the bandstand. Above the coffin a big monitor of red and yellow chrysanthemums, with a turret of white chrysanthemums, was placed. The coffin itself was opened, and those who gathered to witness the ceremonies were allowed to view the dead inventor's keen-featured, clerical-looking face.

The Rev. Dr. H. A. Tupper made a speech, saying that the meeting was not meant to belittle the fame of John Ericsson, who made the revolving turreted monitor a practical achievement, and whose memorial monument stood only a few yards away in Battery Park.

"The purpose of this meeting is to honor the man whose invention enabled the Monitor to do its work," Dr. Tupper said.

Park Commissioner Stover told of a visit he paid to Timby in Brooklyn two years ago only a few days before his death. Timby was then in his ninetieth year.

"I became deeply interested in Mr. Timby and his rights in the invention of the revolving turret," said the Park Commissioner. "I attended Mr. Timby's funeral and have since always wished to have the fame of both Ericsson and Timby written according to each one's merits. The recently discovered letters of the syndicate which built the Monitor show that they recognized the priority of Mr. Timby's rights. One member of the syndicate states in one letter that he doesn't see the use of trying to break Timby's patent. Timby unquestionably carried out the whole plan of the revolving turret in 1842. Ericsson is, on the other hand, entitled to credit for putting Timby's invention into practical exemplification.

Will Carleton told how Timby, who was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., in 1819, had invented a floating dry dock at the age of 16.

"Some older men told the boy that his invention was no good in salt water," said Mr. Carleton. "Then they took it over to Austria and made $4,000,000 out of it. When Timby was 40 years old he was crossing New York Bay on a ferryboat and saw the round, turretlike shape of Castle Williams on Governors Island blazing in the sunlight. This suggested to him the idea of the revolving turret, which has revolutionized modern naval warfare. Timby made forty or fifty good inventions, but he reaped such meagre rewards from them that he frequently had to walk the streets. We human beings don't know what the subtle connection is between the soul and the body. But I believe that Theodore Ruggles Timby is conscious of the tribute we are paying to him and knows that we are going to take his body home."

The casket containing the dead inventor's remains was carried to the Dock Department tug Manhattan and around Governors Island within sight of Castle Williams, the vessel making the same trip which the ferryboat on which Timby had been inspired with his first revolving turret idea had made. The body will be taken to Washington this morning on a special train on the Baltimore & Ohio. The burial will be in Oak Hill Cemetery at the capital.

NAMES MRS. LESLIE CARTER.

Kate Claxton Says Her Husband Was Infatuated with the Actress.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 12.—Kate Claxton, once an emotional actress of National fame, declared to-day in her suit to annul Charles A. Stevenson's divorce from her, on trial in East St. Louis, that he left her in 1898 to go with Mrs. Leslie Carter's "Zaza" company.

"What was his attitude toward Mrs. Carter?" she was asked.

"There was infatuation between them which created a scandal all over the country," she replied.

Mr. Stevenson obtained the divorce in East St. Louis in 1901, and his wife charges that it was without her knowledge.

Kate Claxton, at 70, does not show her age, and she was dressed like a girl when she entered the courtroom. The woman who had caused thousands to thrill when she played leading roles in "Camille," "The Two Orphans," and "East Lynne" still retains much of her youthful, interest-compelling attractiveness. The case was not finished to-day.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Irving Berlin, composer of popular songs, will be a featured attraction at the Winter Garden, beginning next Monday night. He will offer a series of new songs.

Liebler & Co. have added to the cast of "The Garden of Allah" Edwin Brandt, to play the role of Captain de Trevignac, and Roy Merril, for the part of Basil. Other principal parts will be played as follows: Bosis Androvsky, Lewis Waller; Domini Enfilden, Mary Mannering; Count Anteoni, Eben Plympton; Father Roubier, Arthur Lewis; Suzanne, Mrs. Alexander Salvini; Batouch, Jose Ruben; Ouardi, Francklyn Hurleign, and the Sand Divinier, Charles Hayne.

VOTERS, REGISTER TO-DAY.
This is the first day of registration for the election on Nov. 7. If you do not register you cannot vote. Registration booths are open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

FOR MOTHERS AND CHILDREN

Collectivist Society Hears of Work the City Is Doing.

Miss S. Josephine Baker, Director of the Child Hygiene Division of the Department of Health, and Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Director of Physical Training of the Department of Education, were the principal speakers, last night, at the first Autumn meeting of the Collectivist Society at Kalil's restaurant.

The subject of discussion was "Social Reorganization." "This city, by taking up the milk station work recently, has committed itself to a very definite social policy," said Miss Baker. "It is determined from now on to see that every one of its tenement children is healthily born, and shall grow up in good health. We are not merely saving the lives of the children, we are educating their mothers to rear them properly. The ignorance of most mothers is appalling. A prominent doctor recently told me that most mothers of this city ought to be ashamed to look a self-respecting tabby cat in the face."

Dr. Crampton told the collectivists that 100,000 of the public school boys of this city were taking regular athletic exercises. "They eschew cigarettes, wash and eat in the right way, and sleep with their windows open," said Dr. Crampton. "Nevertheless, the problem which the city has in trying to make a child fit to cope with the complex social conditions of modern life is a difficult one. There is about as much space for each child below Fourteenth Street to play in as there would be to mark off its grave."

'PHONE CALL DELAYS SHIP.

Lorraine's Sailing Put Off While a Woman Passenger Hunts a Friend.

In order to allow Miss Adrienne Higgins, who sailed on the French liner Lorraine for Havre yesterday, to make a hurried 'phone call on the dock it was necessary to delay the sailing of the steamship for seven minutes.

Miss Higgins had been visiting Mrs. J. B. Craven of Larchmont and had planned to sail with Mrs. Oxnard Reymer of the Hotel Grenoble. The young woman got to the pier with her friends some time before the sailing hour yesterday and found that Mrs. Reymer had not arrived.

When the time came for the Lorraine to sail Miss Higgins's friends sought out the Captain, explaining her predicament, and he consented to hold the ship back until she could 'phone to the hotel.

On doing so she learned that her friend was ill. Then Miss Higgins mounted the gangplank and sailed alone.

AMES'S LITTLE PLAYHOUSE

To be Built in West 44th Street and Designed in Georgian Style.

Winthrop Ames, formerly director of The New Theatre, authorized yesterday the first announcement concerning the little playhouse he is to build in Forty-fourth Street, west of Broadway, and opposite the site chosen for The New Theatre. As Mr. Ames is abroad at present, partly on a pleasure trip and partly in the interest of his theatrical ventures, the announcement came from his real estate brokers, Henry D. Winans & May of 749 Fifth Avenue.

The structure will be designed in the Georgian style of architecture, and will have neither balcony nor boxes, every seat being on the ground, or orchestra floor. There is to be a foyer or "lounge" furnished after the manner of a private drawing room, where the patrons may rest or promenade between the acts. The stage will be constructed for the creation of unusual effects in settings and lighting.

This little playhouse, as yet unnamed, is patterned in the main after European houses of note, but will differ from them in essential features. The best known of similar type abroad are Rheinhardt's Kammerspiele in Berlin, which has won fame for its artistic and novel plays; the Theatre Artistique of Moscow, the Theatre des Arts of Paris, the Kunstler Theatre of Munich, and the Little Theatre of London. It was at the Theatre Artistique that Maeterlinck's "The Blue Bird" began its career. Mr. Ames will make a trip to this playhouse, and will visit others of its kind to study them.

The architects of the theatre are Harry Creighton Ingalls and F. Burrall Hoffman, Jr.

FORBES-ROBERTSON HERE.

Expects to Make His Last Visit to America in 1913.

J. Forbes-Robertson, the English actor, who is again to appear in America in "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," arrived in New York on the Cunarder Lusitania last night. Mr. Forbes-Robertson will open his tour in Brooklyn on Oct. 23, and after one week there will visit seventy-five cities in twenty-five States. On his tour he will go to the Pacific Coast, and then returning east via Vancouver, Victoria, and Winnipeg, will again go into the States and go as far south as New Orleans.

Next year Mr. Forbes-Robertson is to tour the British provinces. After that he will probably appear in Paris, Berlin, and other European cities in "Hamlet," "Othello," "The Merchant of Venice," and other plays in his répertoire.

In 1913 he expects to again visit America, and this will probably be his last appearance in this country.

GIBBONS LAYS CORNERSTONE

Catholic University Names Memorial Hall After the Cardinal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—In honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the entrance of James Cardinal Gibbons into the priesthood and the twenty-fifth of his elevation to the Cardinalate, the cornerstone of Gibbons Memorial Hall, to be a part of the Catholic University of America, was put in place here to-day.

Cardinal Gibbons himself was the centre of the celebration, with Archbishops, Bishops and other church dignitaries from all over the country participating. The gorgeousness of the scene contrasted with the simplicity of the ceremonies. The afternoon sun shone brightly on a richly arranged mass of purple, red, white, and black.

After having laid the cornerstone of the building, which is to be a dormitory for lay students, the Cardinal spoke briefly, expressing the hope that enough would be contributed in the near future to complete the structure. About $130,000 of the $250,000 needed already has been given.

Archbishop Farley of New York, in presenting the building to the university, spoke of the great work of Cardinal Gibbons for the Catholic Church, and in particular of the Cardinal's interest in the progress of the Catholic University, whose President of the Board of Trustees and Chancellor he has been since its founding twenty years ago.

The Very Rev. Charles Aiken, Professor of Apologetics, and Dr. Daniel W. Shea, Dean of the College of Sciences, accepted the building on behalf of the Faculty.

In the cornerstone were placed some Washington and Baltimore papers and a history in Latin of the movement which brought about this memorial by the Catholics of the country to the only Prince of the Church in the United States. Music was by a choir composed of students in the university and by a section of the Marine Band.

Most encouraging reports of the work being done by the Catholic University of America were presented to-day to the Board of Trustees.

Vacancies on the Board of Trustees were filled as follows: Archbishop Prendergast of Philadelphia, to succeed the late Archbishop Ryan; Archbishop James Joseph Keane, of Dubuque, to succeed Archbishop John James Keane; Bishop Canevin of Pittsburgh, to succeed the late Bishop Horstman, of Cleveland; and former United States Senator Kearns of Utah, to succeed the late Michael Cudahy.

Gibbons Jubilee Begins Sunday.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 12.—Archbishops, Bishops, priests, and laymen of National prominence who are members of the Catholic Church will gather in Baltimore next Sunday to attend the elaborate religious celebration of the dual jubilee of Cardinal Gibbons, marking the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood and the twenty-fifth year of his Cardinalate. Mgr. Falconio, the Papal Delegate, will represent the Pope and bestow the Pontiff's blessing.

HAMPTON'S PLACED IN RECEIVER'S HANDS

Columbian and Other Magazines Also Thrown Into Bankruptcy by Creditors.

NOVEMBER NUMBER IN DOUBT

Petitioner Declares the Publishing Co. Is Without Funds to Issue It—Capital Wasted in Dividends.

A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Columbian-Sterling Company, publishers of Hampton's, the Columbian, and other magazines at 66 West Thirty-fifth Street. The claims urged by the petitioners in bankruptcy aggregate $1,156 for work, labor, and services rendered. The claimants alleged preferential transfers of property during insolvency. Hays, Hershfield & Wolf of 115 Broadway represent the petitioning creditors.

Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed A. Gordon Murray as temporary receiver of the company to act for twenty days and to carry on the company's business during the interval. Mr. Murray was required to give a bond of $40,000. It was said that the November number of the combined Columbian-Hampton's Magazine would be issued in spite of the fact that the inability to finance the publication of this number was one of the reasons given for the bankruptcy petition.

Among the charges on which the company was forced into bankruptcy was the accusation that Frank Orff, the President, and other officials had paid dividends out of the proceeds of stock sales instead of out of the earnings of the company. The allegation that Orff and other officers of the company had been subpoenaed to appear before the Federal Grand Jury to answer to charges of this nature was incorporated in the petition.

It was further alleged that President Orff and other officers have been dropped from the pay roll, following the consideration of these charges by the directorate of the company. Marshall W. Taggart, a Lafayette Street publisher, is mentioned in the bankruptcy petition as having obtained an attachment against tangible property, which the bankruptcy petition states is now in the possession of a Deputy Sheriff.

United States District Attorney Wise refused last night to discuss the charges against the magazine men, but would not deny that subpoenaes had been issued as charged by the petitioning creditors. He and Postal Inspector Kincaid were positive in their declaration that Hampton's New York office, which was closed yesterday, had not been closed by the postal authorities. They volunteered the statement that the day being a legal holiday was sufficient to account for the closed doors.

The Columbian-Hampton's merger and the discontent of the many stockholders over the situation have been the subject of much discussion in the newspapers.

Creditors named in the bankruptcy proceedings are:

Quadri Color Company, $1,156 on a note; Matthew Gliedman, $588 on an assigned claim for work done by the Colorplate Engraving Company, and Alfred Z. Baker, $150 for services as an artist and illustrator.

The assets are estimated at $75,000, consisting of subscription lists, various publications, office furniture, printing plant, unpublished manuscripts, accounts from advertisers and subscribers, and advertising contracts. The application states that the November issue of The Columbian-Hampton Magazine is in process of publication, and it is necessary that it be promptly published to save advertising contracts and subscription list, but that the company has no funds to complete the issue. The charge that Frank Orff and other officers have been subpoenaed to appear before the Federal Grand Jury and to produce the books of The Columbian Magazine, the assets and property of which were acquired by the alleged bankrupt, is supplemented by the statement made on information and belief that in paying dividends the officers had dissipated the capital of the magazine, as the dividends were not drawn from profits. As a result, it was said, Mr. Orff and other officers had been dropped from the payroll of the company and the management of the business had fallen into the hands of the operating staff, and the management was now in confusion.

The petitioning creditor believes that the interests of the creditors demand that a receiver be appointed to take possession of the assets and to continue the business of printing and publishing The Columbian-Hampton Magazine and such other magazines as were published by the company with authority only to borrow money on receiver's certificates.

The Columbian-Sterling company is a Delaware corporation organized last May and is capitalized at $4,000,000. It was a consolidation of three publishing enterprises, which publish six magazines.

FRENCH AVIATORS SAIL.

Mlle. Dutrieu on Stoppage of Sunday Flying—Dupont's High Flight.

Mlle. Helene Dutrieu, the French aviatrice, sailed yesterday for Havre on the French liner Lorraine.

Miss Dutrieu has no high opinion of those who stopped Sunday flying at the Nassau Boulevard meet, and she frankly said so. In her opinion the effort to stop Sunday flying is a foolish proceeding and one which will not succeed, for it is, she is sure, against the wishes of a majority of the people.

"I have had a perfectly delightful time in America," she said. "I am going to return, but just when I cannot say at this time. My reception here had in it warmth and sincerity. The American women aeronauts are marvelous in their work."

Pierre Dupont, who accompanied Emile Dubonnet in the balloon Condor II. in its flight from Kansas City for the James Gordon Bennett trophy in the international race, was also a passenger on the Lorraine. He said that he and Dubonnet had been in the air 27 hours, and that at times they had risen to a height of 27,000 feet, but were unable to win the trophy because of having been whirled around in circles and landing in Iowa, only 200 miles from their starting point. They could have remained aloft much longer, he said, but they both thought they were in Canada, the earth being obscured by fog.

ANOTHER SUBWAY SHAFT.

Excavations on East Side Now Cover a Distance of Two Miles.

Since the sinking of a shaft yesterday at Thirty-ninth Street and Lexington Avenue, subway digging is under way on the Triborough route at thirteen different places, covering a distance of more than two miles between 39th and 104th Streets. The shaft sunk yesterday is at the extreme southern point attained thus far of the sections being built by the Bradley Construction Company.

Within a few days other shafts will be sunk as far south as Twenty-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue, and by that time several thousand men and four hundred teams, according to the contractors, will be at work on day and night shifts. No work after 11 o'clock at night will be done, nor before 7 o'clock in the morning.

Miss Maude Turner Dies of Typhoid.

Special to The New York Times.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., October 12.—Miss Maude Ethel Turner, daughter of R. W. Turner, died suddenly this morning from typhoid fever. She was 24 years old. Miss Turner was well known in Garden City. She was devoted to outdoor sports, especially golf, and was a member of the Salisbury Golf Club, also the Garden City Club. She was a bridesmaid at the recent Pinkney-Denton wedding in the Garden City Cathedral, but was unable to be present. She has not been well for several weeks, and after a visit to Staten Island grew worse, until her case was diagnosed as typhoid. She was ill two weeks. Funeral services will be held Saturday at 2 p. m., the Very Rev. Dean Moses officiating.

CORNELIUS N. BLISS BURIED.

Many Prominent Men at Funeral Service—Rev. Dr. Jefferson's Eulogy.

The funeral of Cornelius N. Bliss ex-Secretary of the Interior, took place yesterday in his late home, 29 East Thirty-seventh Street. The interment was in the family vault in Woodlawn Cemetery and was private. Several hundred of the friends and business associates of Mr. Bliss attended the funeral. The service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle. The choir from the Tabernacle sang two hymns, one of which was Mr. Bliss's favorite hymn, "In the Cross of Christ Is Glory" and "In Emanuel's Land."

Scores of floral offerings were banked around the parlor, drawing room, and library in the rear, where the coffin rested.

In his prayer the Rev. Dr. Jefferson referred to the "loyalty to duty" of Mr. Bliss, his "fidelity to high ideals," his civic work, and praised him for associations in philanthropy, in business, and in the Church.

Representatives and delegations were present from the New York Stock Exchange, Chamber of Commerce, the Union League, Republican, Lotos, Century, Metropolitan, Riding, Players', Merchants', Lawyers', and Union Clubs, and financial institutions. The delegation from the Republican Club included Mortimer Adams, ex-Congressman W. H. Douglas, M. Linn Bruce, J. L. Wandling, Gen. McCook, James W. Hawes, J. Edgar Leaycraft, Col. Loveland, Henry Gleason, W. M. K. Olcott, and A. B. Humphrey.

From the Union League were Stephen Baker, Samuel W. Fairchild, Joseph H. Choate, Chauncey M. Depew, Charles F. Brooker, George F. Baker, Clarence W. Whitman, George R. Sheldon, D. P. Simpson, A. G. Agnew, Horace Porter, and Elihu Root. Others present were J. Pierpont Morgan, Herbert Parsons, Justice James A. Blanchard, Louis Windmüller, John Claflin, Francis E. Hyde, Otto T. Bannard, Lowell Lincoln, Henry Clews, Alfred P. Dix, and Isaac N. Seligman.

Sir William John Crossley.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Sir William John Crossley, formerly Liberal member of Parliament for the Altrincham Division of Cheshire, and a philanthropist, died to-day. He was born in 1844 at Dunmurry, Ireland.

Sir William John Crossley was the second son of the late Major Francis Crossley of Glenburn, Dunmurry, Ireland. He was educated at the Royal School at Dungannon, and served an apprenticeship as an engineer under Sir W. G. Armstrong. He then commenced business in partnership with his brother in Manchester as engineers, founding Crossley Brothers, Ltd. He was also one of the original directors of the Manchester Ship Canal Company. He was made a Freeman of the City of Manchester in 1902, and was created a Baronet in 1909.

Henry W. Fuller.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Henry W. Fuller, General Passenger Traffic Manager of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, died at his residence in this city early to-day. Mr. Fuller had been ill for many months of a complication of diseases. He was one of the most widely known passenger traffic officials in the country. Mr. Fuller, who was the oldest official in point of years of service, is survived by a widow and two daughters. Funeral services will be held in St. Thomas's Episcopal Church here Saturday morning.

Obituary Notes.

PHILLIP G. VROOM died last night at his home, 746 Avenue A, Bayonne, at the age of 75 years. He was one of the first public school principals in Bayonne and was pensioned against his will two years ago after serving thirty-five years. Mr. Vroom is survived by his wife, four daughters, and two sons.

Miss ANNA M. ROBESON, sister of the late Gen. George M. Robeson, Secretary of the Navy, is dead in Trenton, N. J., at the age of 81 years. She formerly resided in Belvidere and Camden, going to Trenton seventeen years ago.

Mrs. MARTHA TEMPLE FOX, widow of George L. Fox, the noted pantomimist, who played as Humpty Dumpty all the principal cities of the United States and Europe, died on Tuesday at her home, 177 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. Fox herself was an actress, but had retired from the stage many years ago.

ALBERT LEWINSON died yesterday at his residence, 414 St. Nicholas Avenue, in his 90th year. He came to this country in 1865, and was a pioneer in the manufacture of boys' clothing. Mr. Lewinson had a successful business career in connection with two brothers, and later under the firm name of A. Lewinson & Sons, with three of his sons. He leaves six sons, among whom are Benno Lewinson and Phineas Lewinson, attorneys, and one daughter, Mrs. S. Wronker.

DANIEL B. HASBROUCK, until his retirement two years ago a Director in many street railway corporations, died of heart disease at his home, 418 Sackett Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. He was 96 years old. He was born in Syracuse, and came to New York in 1832. Among the car companies with which Mr. Hasbrouck was connected were the Broadway and Seventh Avenue line, the Bronx Traction Company, the Central Crosstown, the Dry Dock, the East Broadway and Battery line, the Forty-second Street and Grand Street Ferry lines, and the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

ULRICH GABLE, for forty years employed as an expert silversmith by Tiffany & Co., died of bronchitis at his home, 187 Ross Street, Williamsburg, on Tuesday. He was born in Germany seventy-six years ago.

FRANK C. HARTWELL, for many years in

SPECULATORS RUSH FOR BASEBALL SEATS

They Get a Big Share of the World's Series Tickets and Send Prices Kiting.

TRADE OPENLY IN BROADWAY

Hundreds of Regular Patrons Left Seatless When the Sale Closes—15,000 Bleacher Tickets Unsold.

The sale of seats for the first game of the world's series between the New York Giants and the Philadelphia Athletics has proved the greatest coup for speculators New York has had in years. In the line of thousands who slowly moved along Twenty-sixth Street, around into Broadway and up to the second story of the St. James Building yesterday morning were the representatives of every ticket agency and speculator in the city, and last night showed thousands of the coveted pasteboards so much desired by baseball enthusiasts in the hands of the speculators.

It had been advertised that the sale would begin at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, but before midnight Wednesday prospective purchasers began to arrive at Broadway and Twenty-sixth Street. The early arrivals for the most part were men who would stand in line until morning for a small compensation and that was readily furnished by the speculators. Messenger boys were also pressed into service, and when the offices were opened yesterday morning for the sale of tickets the speculators soon got the lion's share.

Scalpers Soon In the Street.

At 10 o'clock in the morning Broadway ticket agencies were offering tickets for sale, and the prices asked were $5 and $6 for reserved seats costing $2 and $3.

During the sale officials of the club ordered a speculator to leave the line now and then, but that did not prevent them from getting all the tickets they wanted. In many cases prospective purchasers who wanted tickets only for themselves and friends were rudely thrust out of line on the charge that they might be speculators.

Detectives watched the line of purchasers as it wended its way up the stairs and threw out many boys. On the outside it appeared that the speculators were having a hard time getting seats, but the stacks of tickets offered for sale by the scalpers later in the day showed their success.

One speculator managed to get 900 tickets. These tickets were in the hands of the speculator at 10 o'clock in the morning, so fast that they were all in a block caused considerable wonder.

While the sale was going on the scalpers were plying their trade on the sidewalks in the vicinity of the St. James Building. They lay in wait for customers who wore disappointed looks and whispered consultations were frequent. In a cigar store opposite the St. James Building in Twenty-sixth Street the speculators made their headquarters when not working secretly in the street, and into this establishment the prospective purchaser was steered.

Their Prices High.

The prices were almost prohibitive from the first. Even while the sale was going on across the street the speculators were asking $4 for $2 seats and $6 for $3 seats. They demanded more for the cheapest reserved seats than the best could be bought for by simply standing in line and waiting to reach the ticket sellers. As soon as the announcement was made that all the seats for to-morrow's game were gone the price took another jump, and by afternoon scalpers were demanding anywhere from $5 to $12 for reserved seats.

The only consolation left for the average ethusiast is that 15,000 admissions at $1 each will go on sale to-morrow morning at the Pol Grounds. With the army of fans already taken care of these seats should furnish ample room for the disappointed ones. It is a certainty now, with more than 20,000 tickets in the hands of those who will use them personally, that the crush will in no way compare with former big games, when all seats were sold at the grounds.

The sale yesterday was quiet and orderly enough. The line, which began to form at midnight, stretched around the Broadway corner and down Twenty-sixth Street as far as Sixth Avenue at 7 o'clock in the morning. It was then announced at the club offices that the sale, originally advertised for 9 o'clock, would begin at 7. Three booths were arranged on the second floor of the building and three ticket sellers were kept busy handing out $2 and $3 tickets for an hour. Then it was announced that all $2 seats for the first game had been disposed of. Many dropped out of the line when this announcement was made, but the majority were in the chase to remain.

Reservations All Gone.

At 9:30 it was announced that all the $3 reservations were gone and only tickets for the Tuesday game could be had. But the line, which still extended back as far as Twenty-sixth Street, continued to gain as many at one end as it lost at the other, and it was 11 o'clock before it finally broke. Stragglers came along all through the afternoon, but it was said last night that tickets were still to be had for the Tuesday and Thursday games.

The Giants finished their season yesterday, and to-day the players will indulge in a little workout to put them on edge for the crucial test which begins to-morrow. All the players are physically fit, and the team will go into the series in condition to put up a hard fight. Chief Meyers emerges from his rest in fine fettle, and Fred Merkle's tired feeling has disappeared. The other players hav been in the pink of condition for the last week or two.

Much is heard about betting and prices are quoted on the Giants as slight favorites, but these odds are elusive. The fact is little betting is being done here, and even money is the rule. Reports from Philadelphia are that the Athletics' supporters have plenty of cash to put on their favorites at even money, and if so there is likely to be considerable betting to-morrow if the money is brought here.

The games of the last few days have not been of the kind that would help to raise any odds at which the Giants might rule over the Athletics. Mack's men, playing with the All-Stars, have conclusively proved that they have not lost any of the hitting power which has made them such a powerful scoring machine, even against such pitching talent as Walter Johnson, Joe Wood, and Ray Collins. At the same time Mack's defense has been strong enough to hold in check a powerful array of batsmen.

Athletics in Fine Form.

While these games mean nothing except practice they show that the Philadelphia team is still hitting the pace that won a championship. The general belief that McInnis will be in the game when play is called to-morrow has also boomed the Athletics' stock. He played in part of yesterday's game, and there is a feeling that Davis will be on the bench when play begins to-morrow.

At the same time the Giants' work has not been as strong against Brooklyn as was anticipated. The men who will be called upon to bat in the runs which New York must have to win have been doing poorly against Dahlen's pitchers. In the last twenty-eight innings only three runs have been batted in, and yesterday's shutout was against the same team, barring the pitcher, that will face the Athletics in the series.

The decorations for the new stadium at the Polo Grounds will be completed in time for the opening game. Decorators will be busy to-day putting on the final touches of color on the friezes, bas reliefs, and patriotic shields. Between the flagpoles on the top of the stand are dozens of large American eagles, which are now being gilded.

The face of the upper tier of boxes bears the National emblem, the red, white, and blue standing out in bold contrast against the concrete boxes. The upper frieze is made up of groups and figures in bas relief, supporting a series of crests emblematic of the eight cities of the National League. The color treatment is in polychrome, ivory tones, dark gray and gold, with touches of vermilion and navy blue. The whole is surmounted by a balustrade upon which are perched American eagles.

The flagstaffs, twenty-nine in number, will fly the flags of each of the National League cities and National streamers. The new stand, which closely follows the lines of the Roman amphitheatre, was designed by Henry B. Herts, who designed several of New York's theatres.

PHILADELPHIA TICKETS SOLD.

Tickets to the Games There Quickly Exhausted—Sherman Left Out.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—Tickets for the world's series games here were distributed to-day, and only one-third of the applications could be honored. Among the eleventh hour applicants who were frozen out was Vice President James S. Sherman. Unless he manages to find a friend with an extra ticket the second official of the National Executive rating will be shut out of the field.

The Athletics will leave for New York to-morrow at 4 o'clock and will stay at the Hotel Somerset. Despite the interest in the series little betting has been done in this city. Few, if any, big wagers have been made. New York money has apparently made the local team's backers chary about accepting even money bets and the National League aggregation is slightly favorite.

A special train will be run on Saturday by the Pennsylvania Railroad, leaving Broad Street Station at 9:30, and reaching New York in time for luncheon before the calling of the game at 2 o'clock. In addition to the special, the regular Saturday morning trains will enable the Philadelphia rooters to choose their own time for getting to New York.

The regular hourly trains of the Reading Railway also will carry hundreds to the game.

On Monday special trains will be run from New York to Philadelphia.

Believing that the pickpockets of Philadelphia and New York will attempt to operate between the two cities during the series, the police are taking special precautions to suppress them. Detectives representing both cities will travel on the trains to protect the rooters. Known criminals upon their arrival in Philadelphia will be arrested under the professional thieves act and sent to jail. The New York police will adopt similar methods.

The police will also try to protect the public from the speculators as much as possible. Shibe Park will be closely guarded and ticket speculators will find their trade a hazardous one.

THE TIMES'S SPECIAL STAFF.

It Will Supply Vivid Description, Humor, and Technique of the Games.

Rex E. Beach, William J. Lampton, and Richard Marquard, who have been engaged by THE TIMES to describe the world's baseball series of games, will treat that event from their individual points of view. Their reports, taken together, will be complete and authoritative.

To Mr. Beach has been assigned the task of describing the scene. From far and near thousands will journey to-morrow to the Polo Grounds, and there will be fans from every State of the Union, not to mention Canada, on the tiptoe of excitement as the teams line up. The mere assemblage of such a gathering is sure to be full of color, and the moments of suspense, silence, and applause will give Mr. Beach a magnificent theme. To write such a story he has a double qualification. He is a writer of world-wide renown, and his novels, such as "The Barrier" and "The Spoilers," are known not only for their moving incidents but for their masterly treatment. Then he is hardly less distinguished as an athlete. To say nothing of his achievements as a football-player, a runner, and swimmer, he played regularly on the baseball nines of Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla., and the Chicago College of Law. As he sits in the stand he will be one in spirit with the fans around him, and will use his literary skill to describe the enthusiasm that he himself shares.

Yet even on so great an occasion as this, when the hearts of thousands will be in their mouths at every ball that is pitched, there will be a humorous side. The very strain of the game will bring forth unexpected glimpses of human nature, and to the seeing eye and the understanding mind they will be hardly less interesting than the game and the spectacle themselves. So William J. Lampton will undertake to hit off the humors of the day. He will keep a sharp watch for the sidelights and will set them forth on Sunday with the delicacy of touch and the gentle satire for which he is so well known.

But, after all, to the true fan the game is the thing, and he will want to know every movement of every player and the fine points of every play. For a technical story THE TIMES has gone to Marquard himself, and when its readers have before them his description of the game, they may feel assured that it is as authoritative and complete as any account can be.

The moral of it all is that those who wish to see what those three men have to say about the world's series should order their copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES beforehand. On any day it is difficult enough to buy a copy at a newsstand after 9 o'clock in the morning, and on Sunday the edition is likely to be sold out long before that. The same advice applies to every day after one of the world's series games. If you want to read Rex Beach, William J. Lampton, and Richard Marquard on the games put in your orders for THE TIMES to-day.

Track Games on Ohio Field.

A small crowd of track men gathered on Ohio Field, at New York University yesterday, and had a meet, the freshman class winning with twenty-five points. The second team was the sophomores with nineteen points, while the juniors came in with eleven points, and the seniors score tallied four points. The feature was the jumping of Guild in the high jump, he clearing 5 feet 6 inches. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by A. Hamilton, (1914;) second, E. Ball, (1915;) third, Shapiro, (1913.) Time—0:11.

220-Yard.—Won by A. Hamilton, (1914;) second, E. Ball; third, E. Smith, (1915.) Time—0:26.

Half-Mile.—Won by Merit, (1913;) second, Smith, (1915;) third, Nichtauser, (1914.) Time—0:2:24 4-5.

High Jump.—Won by Guild, (1915;) second, C. McLoughlin. Height—5 feet 6 inches.

Broad Jump.—Won by B. Lynch, (1914;) second, L. Guild, (1915.) Distance—18 feet.

Shot Put.—Won by McLoughlin; second, Gabelius. Distance—36 feet 3 inches.

Watching Hunt Club's Chase.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 12.—The Watchung Hunt Club held one of its best hunts of the season to-day. The members met the hounds at New Market Pond, the scent being found on the Dunham farm. The chase then continued through the Randolph and Griscom farms, back of Metuchen to Dr. G.W. Endicott's farm, where a check was held. Then the chase led over the Snowden farm to South Plainfield. The following riders finished: Rufus C. Finch, M. F. H. Harry Finch, H. A. Bourne, J. J. O'Donohue, Loomis E. Waring, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Holland, Miss Helen Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Towner, Schuyler Casey, Ruppert Anderson, Mrs. Brown Roiston, Col. C. E. S. Bellows, and Miss Caroline Brice and Miss Van Dyke of New York, and Huntsman Henry Watkins.

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PURITY and EXCELLENCE
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline Water
Ask your Physician
Not Genuine without the word
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GIANTS CLOSE THEIR SEASON WITH DEFEAT

8,000 Fans Turn Out to See Last Two Games, Brooklyn Winning Both.

THE SCORE.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1—3
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

BROOKLYN.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Wheat, cf	5	1	3	0	0	2	0	0
Daubert, 1b	5	1	2	1	0	12	0	1
Daley, lf	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Stark, 3b & ss	5	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Dahlen, ss	3	0	0	0	3	2	4	1
Higgins, 3b	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Coulson, rf	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Hummel, 2b	3	1	1	1	0	3	2	0
Erwin, c	3	1	0	1	0	2	1	0
Dent, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Total	37	5	9	3	4	27	14	2

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Burns, lf	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	3	4	0
Snodgrass, cf	4	0	2	0	0	3	0	0
Murray, rf	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Beeker, rf	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Merkle, 1b	2	0	0	0	1	3	0	0
Maxwell, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Faust, p	0	0	0*	0	0	0	1	0
Herzog, 3b	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	3
Devlin, ss	4	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
Hartley, c	4	0	2	0	0	9	1	1
Drucke, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paulette, 1b	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	1
Total	34	2	8	0	1	27	8	5

Two-base hits—Wheat, Hartley, Coulson. Stolen bases—Wheat, Coulson, Hummel, Faust, 2. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2; New York, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 9; New York, 7. Double plays—Dahlen and Daubert; Hummel and Erwin. Struck out—By Dent, 1; by Drucke, 3. Bases on balls—Off Drucke, 2; off Maxwell, 1. Hit by pitchers—By Drucke, 1, (Dent;) by Dent, 1, (Faust.) Hits—Off Drucke, 4 in 5 innings; off Maxwell, 4 in 3 innings; off Faust, 1 in 1 inning. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Klem. Time of game—One hour and thirty-eight minutes.

The National League baseball season of 1911 ended at the Polo Grounds yesterday, the occasion being observed jointly with a celebration for Chris Columbus, the well-known discoverer and popular sailor. Brooklyn performed the miracle of winning a double-header, the first game by a score of 3 to 0 and the second game 5 to 2. New York naturally wins the pennant, despite the Dodgers' phenomenal burst of speed, with 99 games won, 54 lost, and a percentage of .647. The Chicago Cubs are second, with 92 games won, 62 lost, and a percentage of .597. After all the fret, fuss, and worry of the last few weeks of the race the win was easy for the Giants by a generous margin. Boston finished gamely—in last place.

Some 8,000 assembled at the Polo Grounds to look over the new friezes, yellow eagles, blue flagpoles, and the best team in Brooklyn. As Brooklyn doesn't take a double-header from the Giants any oftener than Columbus discovered America, Manager Bill Dahlen threw off his rheumatism for a time and got into the second game. He played shortstop, struck out three times, and made an error. Also, he made a double play, but didn't do anything he could be arrested for. It took Brooklyn until the last day of the season to get warmed up, but if they keep in practice all Winter they ought to show something next Summer.

Charley Faust, the Kansan brainstormer, pitched the ninth inning of the second game. Faust started to warm up for the critical test at noon, and by the time he was allowed to pitch he was somewhat tired, but was able to throw the ball almost fast enough to break a pane of glass. Charley pitched a one-hit game. He went to bat in the last half of the ninth inning, and Dent hit him on the wrist with the ball. Faust waddled to second and rolled to third and scored a run on an out. The crowd got excited about Faust's performance and cheered so long and heartily that Faust asked, "Who's looney now?" Somebody told him he was all right, but they didn't know about the crowd.

Patrick Ragan pitched great ball and allowed the Giants only two hits in the first game. New York took things easy and didn't seem depressed at the trimming Brooklyn was administering.

Brooklyn took a firm clutch on the opening clash in the eighth inning. Tooley was safe when Fletcher fumbled his grounder. Coulson laid down a bunt, and on Meyers's bad throw Tooley reached second. On a passed ball both runners moved up a base. After Hummel fanned, Miller rolled to Herzog, who threw Tooley out at the plate. Miller stole second, and Meyers' throw rolled to centre field, Coulson scoring. Miller went on to third, and scored when Ragan singled to left. Northen singled to left, and Fletcher made a fine one-handed stop of Daubert's drive and tossed him out at first. In the ninth inning the Dodgers counted again. Daley walked, and went to third on a hit-and-run play. Smith smashed the ball to left for a safety. Fletcher threw Tooley out to Merkle. Coulson grounded to Herzog, who threw Daley out at the plate. Hummel banged a single to left, scoring Smith. Coulson overran second, and was nipped, Doyle to Ames to Herzog.

The Dodgers took the second game right at the start. Louis Drucke was permitted to take a little recreation in the box. Wheat's first swing resulted in a two-bagger. He stole third. Daubert rolled to Drucke, but Looey was slow in covering first base, and Daubert beat it out. Hartley made a wild throw to get Daubert napping, and Wheat scored. Merkle's bad throw to Herzog permitted Daubert to count. In the second inning Erwin walked, Dent was hit by a pitched ball, and a Texas leaguer by Wheat scored Erwin.

The Giants' first run came in the seventh inning on Devlin's single, Hartley's double, and an out, Devlin scoring while Brooklyn was squelching Paulette at first. In the eighth Coulson got a two-bagger and stole third. Hummel walked. On Hartley's bad throw to third Coulson and Hummel socred. Faust got New York's second run in the ninth, when Dent dented the Bug, and for the crowd's amusement he was allowed to steal second and third bases, going home while Herzog was being put out at first base.

Cubs Lose Last Game to Reds.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 12.—Cincinnati finished the National League season here to-day by defeating Chicago, 4 to 3. The game was loosely played and uninteresting, the smallest crowd of the season being present. Mitchell's batting and Bescher's base running featured.

The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf	3	2	0	0	0
Hobl'zel,1b	3	0	2	14	2
Bates, cf	1	0	0	8	0
Mitchell, rf	4	0	3	1	0
Egan, 2b	3	1	1	2	1
Esmond, ss	4	0	0	3	1
Grant, 3b	4	0	0	1	2
McLean, c	0	0	0	0	0
Severeid, c	4	0	1	2	0
H'phries, p	2	0	1	0	0
Marsans, lf	2	0	0	1	0
Boyd, p	1	1	1	0	1
Total	31	4	10	27	16

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Goode, rf	5	0	0	1	0
Sh'krd, lf	4	0	2	1	0
Sh'han, ss	4	1	2	5	1
Z'm'm'n,2b	3	0	1	1	5
Doyle, 3b	4	1	2	0	2
Saier, 1b	4	1	1	9	0
Hofman, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Graham, c	4	0	2	5	2
Slapnicka,p	4	0	2	0	5
Total	36	3	12	24	17

Errors—Doyle, Saier, Esmond.

Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	—3
Cincinnati	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	—4

Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Cincinnati, 10. Two-base hit—Severeid. Three-base hit—Esmond. Hits—Off Humphries, 6 in five innings; off Boyd, 6 in four innings. Sacrifice hits—Hoblitzel, Bates. Stolen bases—Bescher, 3; Mitchell, Egan, Doyle, Saier. Double plays—Egan, Esmond and Holbitzel, Egan and Holbitzel; Zimmerman, Sheehan and Saier. Struck out—By Humphries, 1. Base on balls—Off Slapnicka, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Boyd (Zimmerman.) Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Emslie.

MACK'S TEAM WINS, 3 TO 2.

World Champions All Get a Chance to Battle with All-Stars.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—The Philadelphia team, champion of the American League, to-day played their final game on their own grounds with the All-Stars in preparation for the world's series with the New York Nationals. Philadelphia won, 3 to 2. The home team got only five hits off Wood of the Boston Americans, errors aiding in the scoring of two of their runs.

Manager Mack of Philadelphia gave nearly all of his substitutes a chance during the game, and the playing of some of them featured the contest. Strunk made a wonderful throw from deep centre field, catching McBride, who tried to go from second to third base, after a catch. Strunk also beat out a bunt and stole second and third bases in the same inning. Danforth, a "south-paw," was given a trial for three innings. He held the All-Stars down to one hit and fanned Cobb, Chase, Gessler, and Gardner. Both of the All-Stars' runs were made off Martin. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lord, lf	4	1	2	1	0
Oldring, lf	2	1	0	0	0
Strunk, cf	1	0	1	1	0
Lapp, c	1	0	0	2	1
Collins, 2b	4	0	0	3	4
Baker, 3b	1	0	0	0	0
Derrick, 3b	2	0	0	1	1
Murphy, rf	3	1	0	1	0
Davis, 1b	2	0	0	11	0
Barry, ss	1	0	0	1	2
Thomas, c	1	0	1	8	1
McInnis, 1b	1	0	0	5	0
Bender, p	1	0	0	1	2
Danf'th, p	1	0	0	0	0
Martin, p	1	0	0	0	2
Morgan, p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	26	3	5	27	16

ALL STARS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, lf	2	0	0	1	1
Schafer, lf	2	0	0	0	0
Cobb, cf	4	0	1	0	0
Gessler, rf	4	0	0	2	0
Chase, 1b	4	0	1	11	2
Elb'f'd, 2b	4	1	2	1	4
G'dner, 3b	4	1	1	1	1
McBride,ss	4	0	0	2	3
Street, c	3	0	1	6	2
Wood, p	2	0	1	1	5
Total	33	2	7	24	18

Errors—McBride, Street, Wood, Oldring, and Danforth.

Philadelphia	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—3
All-Stars	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Gardner, Street, and Lord. Sacrifice hits—Barry and Thomas. Sacrifice fly—Barry. Stolen bases—Strunk (2.) Struck out—By Wood, 2; by Bender, 3; by Danforth, 4; by Morgan, 1. Double plays—Strunk and Derrick; Milan and Street. First base on errors—All-Stars, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Left on bases—All-Stars, 5; Philadelphia, 5. First base on balls—Off Wood, 3; off Bender, 1. Wild pitches—Wood (2,) Martin. Pitchers record—Off Bender, 3 hits and 11 times at bat in three innings; off Danforth, 1 hit and 10 times at bat in three innings; off Martin, 3 hits and 6 times at bat in one inning; off Morgan, no hits and 6 times at bat in two innings. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Egan.

Cardinals Defeat Browns.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 12.—The local National League Baseball team won from the American League Club in the series for the city championship to-day, 4 to 2. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Nationals	2	0	0
Americans	0	0	2

Batteries—Harmon and Bliss; Pelty and Stephens. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Johnstone.

Columbia Seniors Win, 7 to 4.

In one of the best games of baseball in the Columbia inter-class series, the seniors defeated the freshmen yesterday afternoon by the score of 7 to 4. Darkness had fallen on the field before the game was ended, and it was necessary to call the contest at the conclusion of the seventh inning. In that period the freshmen rallied and had the bases filled, but the best they could do was to score one run. T. M. Sanders, the pitcher for the winning nine, kept up his splendid record, and in the six innings in which he pitched the freshmen were able to make only one hit. The seniors took the lead in the fifth inning, when Logan, the freshman pitcher, weakened and passed Fairbairn, the senior Captain. Benson followed with a hit and Roseff scored both with a two-base hit to centre. The seniors added three more runs in the next inning. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Freshmen	3	0	0
Seniors	7	5	4

Batteries—Logan and Graham; Lommell, Sanders, and Roseff. Umpire—W. R. Tyler, Columbia, '05.

C. C. N. Y. Sophs Trim Juniors.

The tie existing in the inter-class baseball series at C. C. N. Y. was finally broken when the Sophomores beat the Juniors yesterday morning in a onesided game, 16 to 5. The game was featured by the hard hitting of the Sophs, who corralled 18 hits, including 7 triples. Several fine fielding plays were also made by the Sophs, who played with much vim. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Juniors	2	0	0
Sophs	16	18	2

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BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 3; New York, 0.
Brooklyn, 5; New York, 2.
Cincinnati, 4; Chicago, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Games. Canceled.	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	1	99	54	.647
Chicago	0	92	62	.597
Pittsburgh	0	85	69	.552
Philadelphia	2	79	73	.520
St. Louis	5	75	74	.503
Cincinnati	1	70	83	.458
Brooklyn	4	64	86	.427
Boston	3	44	107	.291

400 SCHOOLBOYS IN ATHLETIC CARNIVAL

Manhattan, No. 62, Carries Off First Honors in Relay and Broad Jump.

With over 400 schoolboys, all members of the Public School Athletic League, and nearly 600 entries, the Columbus Day celebration at Crotona Athletic Field yesterday proved a novel event, and was productive of one of the greatest athletic contests in the history of the association.

The events in which this large number of boys competed were only three in number, they being a relay contest of three miles with nine teams, composed of thirty boys each; a continuous broad jump, with the same number of teams and contestants, and a dual cross-country run between the Eastern District High School and Morris High School.

The team representing Public School 62, Manhattan, carried off the premier honors of the day by taking first place in both the relay race and broad jump, while the cross-country runners of the Morris High School captured the honors of the hill and dale chase, defeating their opponents with a team score of 19 to 48.

The unusual interest displayed in the races was brought about by the fact that nearly every boy of the various schools athletically inclined was given a chance to get into action. In the regular relay races only the four fleetest runners are allowed to carry the colors of their school, whereas yesterday the teams were composed of thirty boys, each running a distance of 176 yards.

After the start was made the track measuring five laps to the mile became littered with boys dashing around with all sorts of strides, and instead of touching off in the regular way they were compelled to hand over a flag to their teammate in order to save confusion.

The broad jump was a continuous affair, with the first boy of each team starting at a take-off and making his leap, then being followed by his teammate until the last boy had jumped to the end of the straightaway. The team of Public School 62, Manhattan, proved the best all-around jumpers, as well as runners, winning the jump with a total of 215 feet. The competition was close all the way as Public School 42, Bronx, which was placed second, covered a distance of 214 feet 9 inches.

The carnival ended with a cross-country run between the teams of Eastern District High School of Brooklyn and Morris High School of Manhattan. The run was started from the grounds and then through Crotona Park for a distance of three and one-quarter miles. Morris High captured the honors with three men finishing first.

In addition to the individual prizes for the relay race and broad jump plaques for the victorious team were offered by Herman A. Metz, to be competed for annually. The summary:

Three-Mile Relay, Thirty-Boy Teams, Each Running 176 Yards.—Won by P. S. 62, Manhattan, team composed of Scheuman, Sieger, Greenberg, Jolsopsky, Beman, Sabrinsky, Holman, Michaelson, De Martino, Kapran, Rosenberg, Eisenman, Dresler, Bager, Price, Ufshitz, Schmitz, Kollersky, Shambus, Berkman, Shapiro, Feldman, Hischander, Freida, Kinkowitz, Rodnick, Pearlman, Butterman, Tombers, and Rosenberg; P. S. 27, Manhattan, team composed of Arnb, Elston, Gainsford, Riccioni, Silberman, Zaccardo, Peterson, Kibort, Dignan, Ryan, Butcher, Felee, Hallet, Brown, Armanino, Gross, Rochenan, Doggens, Rausch, Hostfogel, Jones, McDermott, Little, Vito, Mazzali, Woicott, Garrigan, Abbenseth, Rowe, and Robbie, second; P. S. 9, Brooklyn, team composed of Samson, Rotchford, Hammond, McDonald, Christman, Morford, Lieber, Reining, Noble, Burk, Watkins, Kaplan, Rorty, Goodstein, McNally, Ringholm, Schwartz, Siggino, Courtney, Callaghan, Kops, Wilson, Anderson, Gahlindo, Kerle, Levy, Youngdahl, Crampton, Coakley, Samson, Rotchford, Hammond, McDonald, Christman, Morford, Lieber, Breining, Noble, Burk, Watkins, Kaplan, Rorty, Goodstein, and McNally, distance 214 feet, third.

Three - and - One - Quarter-Mile Cross-Country Run.—Won by C. Kennedy, Morris High School, 19:00; R. Marshatt, Morris High School, 19:05; D. Keogh, Morris High School, 19:49; S. Lauer, Eastern District High School, 19:55; S. Bear, Morris High School, 19:58; J. McNeil, Eastern District High School, 20:08; S. Sherman, Eastern District High School, 20:09; L. Davidson, Morris High School, 20:12; A. Marshatt, Morris High School, 20:15; R. Burman, Morris High School, 20:19; S. Bodenstein, Morris High School, 20:24; B. Deutsch, Eastern District High School, 20:31; W. Johnson, Morris High School, 20:40; F. Weiss, Eastern District High School, 20:43; S. Wechler, Eastern District High School, 20:48. Team score—Morris High School, 19; Eastern District High School, 43.

WINNERS AT ASTORIA.

P. S. 85 Captures Relay Race and P. S. 78 the Broad Jump.

There were more than a thousand spectators at the Columbus Day games, held at Astoria Field yesterday. Mostly all the elementary schools in the Forty-first and Forty-second Districts had entrants in the events. The first event to be decided was the thirty-boy relay race. This contest was a nip-and-tuck struggle from start to finish betwen the teams of Public School 84 and Public School 85, with the latter team winning in the last three relays. The continuous standing broad jump was won by a team from Public School 78, with thirty boys on each team.

Another interesting feature of the programme was the dancing of girls from the following schools: 5, 6, 83, 84, and 85, sixty girls from each. After the events had been decided Supt. Maxwell of the Board of Education presented two trophies to the winners of the relays, the Broad Jumping Trophy to Public School 73, and the Relay Racing Trophy to Public School 85. The summary:

Relay Race, 30-Boy Team.—First Heat—Won by P. S. 85; P. S. 5, second. Second Heat—Won by P. S. 1; P. S. 84, second. Final Heat—Won by P. S. 85; P. S. 84, second; P. S. 5, third; P. S. 1, fourth. Time—10:39 3-5. No time taken in heats.

Broad Jump, Relay, 30 Boys to Team.—Won by P. S. 78, distance 188 feet 6 inches; P. S. 85, second; distance 188 feet 4 inches; P. S. 6, third, distance 181 feet 5 inches.

BRUCE WINS 15-MILE RACE.

Boston Boy Runs Over His Field on Staten Island Fair Track.

G. Bruce of the Boston Italian-American A. C. won the Italian-American fifteen-mile championship of America at the Staten Island Fair grounds yesterday. He ran a very strong race throughout, paying no attention to any of the other runners in the race. At the crack of the gun Damino of the Sheridan A. C. sprang into the lead and held it until the two-mile mark was passed. At this point Rezzanico, the former holder of the title, sprinted into the lead and held it until the five-mile mark was passed. Here Bruce began to make his run. He had been running in eighth position and, without apparently increasing his pace, had gradually came up, and at the finish of the eleventh lap went into the lead. He held a slight advantage for three laps, and then upon being challenged by Rezzanico, relinquished the lead and refused to increase his pace. Until the tenth mile began he had been willing to stay behind and run within a few strides of the leader and Conti.

As they started on the last lap of the tenth mile, Bruce opened up on the bunch and started to go away fast. As he passed the ten-mile post he asked for his time, and when he found that it was one hour and one minute he simply smiled and ran faster then ever. He maintained a stiff pace, and soon had the second man and the rest of the field falling far behind. At this point he had lapped several of the runners and others had been compelled to quit. He ran on at the same pace, and won by about 600 yards eased up.

Several other races were run, the three-mile being the best of them. F. Ruggero came from behind in this event on the last lap and by running very fast opened up a lead of fifty yards on the second man.

There were two spills in the second heat of the bicycle race, but neither rider was hurt. The summary:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by G. Orlando, Xavier A. C.; F. Carresino, Y. M. C. A., second; M. Borela, unattached, third; A. Calleo, unattached, fourth. Time—0:10 3-5.

Three-Mile Run.—Won by F. Ruggero, Pastime A. C.; V. Doule, unattached, second; A. Soraci, Xavier A. C., third; D. Gerelli, I. A. G. A., fourth. Time—16:30.

One-Mile Bicycle Race.—First Heat—Won by U. Rovere, I. A. G. A.; S. Cambria, N. H. W., second. Second Heat—Won by J. Muratore

YALE WORKS NEW PLAYS SMOOTHLY

Large Staff of Coaches Drill Elis in Practice Behind Closed Gates.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 12.—For the first time since new plays were taught the Yale eleven they were to-day manipulated smoothly and successfully. The new formations were first taught on Tuesday and were badly bungled, but improvement has been shown in every practice till to-day, when Yale's scoring machine was run on the high gear all the afternoon, and Head Coach Field to-night admitted that the coaches were delighted.

While the complicated formations worked finely, there were two drawbacks to to-day's practice, among them Anderson's repeated fumbling and a poorly passed forward toss by Merritt, to-day's 'Varsity quarter back, which allowed the second team to get a touchdown. Anderson, the former Wisconsin player, is the puzzle of the coaches. Although he is the most forceful plunger of the 'Varsity backs, his loose handling of the ball keeps the coaches in despair, and he will go back to second string playing when Philbin recovers from his recent bruise.

Merritt, who ran the eleven, started poorly, but finally pulled himself together. On the first play his forward pass was grabbed by Freeman, who ran fifty yards for touchdown.

The 'Varsity showed splendid ground-gaining power by taking the ball seventy-five yards for touchdown, Anderson crossing the line on a line plunge for the score. Late in the scrimmaging Merritt kicked a pretty field goal for the forty-yard line, closing the scoring. Only one long run was made, Reilly working free for thirty yards around end.

The biggest coaching squad since the season opened was present, including Carl Flanders, Dave Lyman, Ralph Bloomer, Billy Bull, Guy Hutchinson, Alfred Beebe, Howard Jones, and Ted Lilley. Flanders gave special attention to Russell Cooney, of whom much was expected, but whose passing has been ragged. Bloomer and Lilley looked after the substitute tackles, Perry, Warren, and Tomlinson, and ex-Capt. Burr Chamberlain will arrive to-morrow to help in their development. Dr. Bull worked with the drop-kickers, Capt. Howe and McDevitt, practicing all the afternoon. The practice was all secret and lasted more than an hour. It closed the actual football before the Virginia Polytechnic Institute game Saturday.

To-day's line-up: Left end, Avery; left tackle, Scully and Tomlinson; left guard, Childs; centre, Ketcham; right guard, McDevitt; right tackle, Perry; right end, W. Howe; quarter back, Merritt; left half back, Reilly; right half back, Freeman; full back, Anderson.

LET UP FOR HARVARD SQUAD.

Only the Backfield Men Practice, These on Punting and Catching.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 12.—There was a welcome let-up in the hard work for the football men at Cambridge to-day, the only players in the stadium being a few of the backs taken down to the field by Coach Ham Corbett to work on punting and handling kicks. The other players rested in anticipation of more hard work to-morrow which will be spent in making the team's attack smooth for the game against Williams.

As the result of the hard drill Tuesday and Wednesday there will be no final change made in the line-up, but between now and the Brown game the final ranking of the candidates for the open places on the left wing will be made. Leslie has came along very fast at guard, and Keays is not as sure of his place as he was, although he is the bigger man. Rogers continues to improve at tackle, with Felton's kicking this Fall will aid him. Potter is kicking very well, and Dana is developing into such a good end rush that Felton will have to improve greatly to be considered the first string man. Blackall's backfield play has been good enough to insure his taking a place away from Morrison, while the return of Ted Frothingham and his apparent improvement in form more than casually suggests that he eventually will be back in the regular backfield with Wendell, and probably Blackall.

The squad now needs harder games than those against Williams and Amherst are likely to be, but in each of these preliminary games the head coach intends to play the rugulars as long as possible. They already have played forty minutes without a let-up against the substiutes, and are in trim to go through a full game of four ten-minute periods.

PRINCETON COACH AROUSED.

Bill Roper Disappointed in Results Obtained by Tiger Team.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 12.—Consternation has eaten its way into the hearts of Princeton's coaching staff in the past twenty-four hours, and if Director Bill Roper was ever scared in his career as a football coach he is experiencing that sensation now.

Fifteen coaches, the season's record, were at Osborn Field during a forty-five-minute 'Varsity scrimmage to-day. Pendleton and Sawyer were the only first string men to have a rest. The aggregation of coaches which have come to the training camp the past week are putting in some hard licks, but results have not yet been obtained.

McLean and McCormick were relegated to the right side of the second team to-day and Charlie Baker and "Dutch" Brown held down the 'Varsity berths on the right side of the line. Except on exchanges of punts the 'Varsity had no defensive drill, but on the offense they managed to run up 18 points, two scores on open field work by Hammond and Dunlop, and one on consistent plunging, followed by a 15-yard end run by Baker. Their entire play was ragged, and there were many repetitions of yesterday's farcical tactics.

There was a certain nervous energy exhibited along the coaching line to-day that has not been seen here up to this time. Farr evidently got the call at quarter back to-day because of his great generalship yesterday, his head work in the Lehigh game being one of the brainiest features of the contest. Pendleton, however, will be first choice against Colgate on Saturday.

Cornell Getting Up Speed.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Cornell's last hard practice before the Penn State game on Saturday was held on Alumni Field this afternoon and consisted for the most part of a hard fought scrimmage between the Reds and Blues. While most of the players on both teams had been through a hard scrimmage yesterday, their work this afternoon was surprisingly fast and the condition of most of the varsity men seemed to be good. Doubt, however, was cast upon the probability of either Butler, Capt. Munk, or Underhills getting into Saturday's game, because of the decision of the coaches not to let them play to-day. In view of the fact that in the two days' scrimmage Cornell's new plays were tried out and the varsity encountered Penn State formations as played by the scrubs, none of these three men is familiar with either style of play. Capt. Munk is begging earnestly to be allowed to get into the line-up, but it looks now as if Krogstadt would displace him.

The scrubs made good gains on the varsity to-day, although the coaches relieved them of the necessity of making first down in the regular four plays and hence they worked from one end of the field to the other to be held, however, on the varsity's 15-yard line. The dashing work of Taylor and Klinn of the scrub backfield and the playing of Franklin, a new man at right end on the scrubs, were features. Franklin had been a candidate for the line until recently, but was scarcely heavy enough to class with the others. At end, however, he broke up a number of varsity formations and made several spectacular tackles. Eyrich and Guyer, the varsity ends, played a number of scrub runners for losses. The work of Whyte and Williamson and Munns in the line was snappy.

Football Scores.

At New Orleans, La.—Tulane, 10; Mississippi College, 0.

At Stamford, Conn.—Stamford High School, 88; Middletown, (Conn.,) High School, 0.

WILLIE LEWIS OUTPOINTED.

Jeff Smith Gains Honors in Ten-Round Bout at National Club.

Jeff Smith of Bayonne, N. J., gained the honors in a ten-round bout with Willie Lewis of this city at the National Sporting Club last night. The Jerseyite surprised the crowd with his cleverness, and had the better of his veteran opponent in both long-range fighting and in the infighting, finishing with a spectacular exhibition of punching that drove Lewis around the ring. As a general rule, Lewis can be relied upon to take care of his end at boxing, and most of his defeats have been due to the fact that he was outslugged. Last night he was outboxed.

Smith's left hand gained him the verdict. From first to last the Jerseyite was able to penetrate Lewis's defense with his left, varying his style at times from a straight jab to a hook, with now and then a long swing. Short, straight lefts were his favorites, and he beat a tattoo on Lewis's face with these punches that had Willie's countenance badly puffed at the close of the bout. Smith, whose features are somewhat of the Adonis order, left the ring looking no different than when he entered it.

The match was a sparring exhibition, pure and simple, up to the tenth round, when the pair cut loose with some fast fighting. In this exchange of hard punches Smith had all the better of it. For nine rounds Lewis tripped around the ring lightly, feinting to draw Smith on, and the usual result of these tactics was that Smith "beat him to the punch."

The first round, marked by no hard puncning, was about even. In the second Smith began to bound his left against Willie's features, and Lewis seemed powerless to check this blow. In the third Smith continued to find Lewis's face with that short left jab, and he also landed three right swings to Willie's stomach, which evidently hurt Lewis. In the fourth round Lewis showed up stronger than in the two preceding rounds, and managed to hand back enough left jabs to even matters. The fifth belonged to Smith by a considerable margin. In open fighting and infighting alike the Jerseyite had the call.

Smith continued his jabbing in the sixth and seventh rounds, and gained the honors of both rounds by a shade. In the eighth, which was marked by fast exchanges, Lewis managed to hold Smith even, but in the last two rounds the Jerseyite cut loose and gained the honors by a decided margin.

In the semi-final, which went the full six rounds, Young Joe Gans of New York outpointed Young Kurtz of Newark.

WAGNER BEATS YOUNG LEROY

Latter, Substituted for Young O'Leary, Proves a Chopping Block.

Young O'Leary, an east side bantamweight pugilist, refused to go on last night in the final bout at the initial series of the Houston A. C., in which he had been carded to fight Young Wagner. The excuse was that he was sick, which caused the substitution of Young Le Roy. This resolved itself into a positive slaughter, with Wagner the easiest kind of a winner throughout.

Le Roy proved to be an exceptionally game lad, and stood an awful grueling from end to end. He was knocked through the ropes in the first round and again in the fifth, but he always came back for more with such willingness that the referee did not feel justified in stopping hostilities. From the sixth round on Wagner simply toyed with his opponent, and prevented him from making any inroads on the tremendous lead he had obtained in the early part of the fight.

The former featherweight champion, Young Corbett, officiated as referee to the satisfaction of all, being compelled to stop the second bout, which had as principals Young Rich and Young West, who battled at the bantamweight limit. The former was clearly the better lad and entirely outclassed his opponent, with the result that the referee stopped the bout during the early part of the first round.

Young Kaufman and Young Rose boxed four rounds in the first of the preliminaries, with the affair disastrous to the latter, who was floored four times during the encounter, having been knocked through the ropes in the opening round. Young Ketchell beat Johnny Felter in four rounds, but knew that he had been in a battle before he achieved the victory. In the semi-final Mike Clancy defeated George Gardiner in an uninteresting six-round bout.

Franklin and Meyers Draw.

Benny Franklin, an East Side lightweight, and Lew Meyers, also of the east side, fought ten rounds to a good draw in the main bout of ten rounds at the weekly stag of the Fordan Athletic Club in Grand Street, last night. Franklin started in at the tap of the first gong and landed heavy blows on his opponent's face and body, and up to the fifth round there was nothing to the contest but Franklin. In the sixth round Meyers seemed to pick up somewhat and gave as good as he received, and at the end of the session it was hard to decide in favor of either fighter for the round. From the sixth round to the final session Meyers made a spurt and regained his lost ground before the last bell had sounded. His agressiveness alone in the last four rounds of the bout earned for him a draw. In the semi-final bout of six rounds Jimmie Curtis, a clever bantam weight fighter of Harlem, and Dicky Burns of the east side fought a good draw.

That Wells-Wolgast Bout.

George McDonald, manager of Matt Wells, the English lightweight champion, announced yesterday that the moving-picture concern which recently offered to divide $25,000 between Wells and Ad Wolgast for a ten-round bout, had posted a certified check for the entire sum with Brown Brothers & Co., Wall Street. It was further announced that the bond of Mr. Perle, President of the Sea Beach Palace Athletic Club, had been sent to Albany and approved. It is this club which proposes to stage the bout. Mr. McDonald also announced that the building is insured, and he expects the club's application for a license will be acted upon favorably by the State Athletic Commission.

Only Boxing Bout In Town To-night.

To-night the New Polo A. A. in Harlem will enjoy the lone hand in the boxing line. Manager Yule presents a good card in a ten-round bout between "Ty" Cobb and Tommy Houck, both featherweights and two chaps who are well-known to the fans of the local clubs as two boxers who work hard while in the ring. Many of the players of the Athletics will be at the ringside, as Tommy Houck is quite a favorite with the members of the team. Hughie Jennings will be the guest of the club. Mr. Jennings is anxious to see "Ty" Cobb perform. Yule has also arranged a six-round bout between Young Ketchel and Danny Dougherty and three four-round bouts between middle and heavy weight boxers.

Klaus Knocks Out Sullivan.

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—Tommy Sullivan of Lawrence was knocked out in the second round of a scheduled twelve-round bout by Frank Klaus of Pittsburgh at the Armory Athletic Association to-night. Sullivan was badly punished from the start.

Brighton Beach's Boxing Show.

The Brighton Beach A. C., Surf Avenue and Seventeenth Street, Coney Island, will offer the following all-star attraction to-night:

An interborough bout, between Eddie Powers of Brooklyn vs. Danny Dunn of New York, ten rounds.

Ray Hatfield of Newark vs. Hughy Haggerty of Brooklyn, six rounds.

Kid Lewis of New York vs. Burt Pape of Newark, six rounds.

A battle royal will be the wind-up of the show.

Tie in Soccer Match.

The Brooklyn Football Club and the Critchleys came together yesterday afternoon at Marquette Oval, Brooklyn, and after a hard tussle the teams came out even, with a tie score of two goals each. As neither club had a strong eleven out, the play at times was very much of the individual order. The line-up:

Brooklyn.	Position.	Critchleys.
Halliwell	Goal	Dinner
M. Van der Weghe	R'ht back	Parkinson
McGuiness	Left back	York
W. Adamson	Right half	Poll
Opperman	Centre half	O'Hare
Taylor	Left half	Russell
A. Van der Weghe	Out right	Danielson
Watts	Inside right	Cave
P. Adamson	Centre	McCann
C. Adamson	Inside left	I. Agar
Goodman	Outside left	Cresswell

Referee—E. M. Tierney. Linesmen—J. Dunlop, Brooklyn; J. Ross, Critchleys. Goals—P. Adamson and Watts for Brooklyn; M. Van der Weghe and I. Agar for Critchleys. Time of halves—Forty-five minutes.

FOUR PLAYERS LEFT IN WOMEN'S GOLF

Mrs. R. H. Barlow's Defeat Causes Big Surprise in National Tourney.

Only four players now survive in the women's National golf championship in progress on the links of the Baltusrol Golf Club. They are Miss E. W. Allen of Boston, Miss Lillian B. Hyde of Bay Shore, Miss Dorothy Campbell of Hamilton, Canada, and Miss Margaret Curtis of Boston. They will compete in the semi-final round to-day as named.

The surprise of the third round came in the defeat of Mrs. R. H. Barlow of Philadelphia, holder of the Women's Eastern Golf Association title. The Philadelphia woman fell off in her game, and as a result finished 2 down to Miss Allen, who has never before given evidence of possessing championship class. Miss Hyde also had a narrow escape from defeat, for Miss Kate Harley of Fall River carried the Bay Shore girl to an extra hole.

Miss Campbell had few anxious moments in her match with Miss Anita Phipps, the Springfield girl, who did so well in her two previous contests. On this occasion Miss Phipps went completely off her game, driving wildly and approaching in a manner that would make the average duffer happy. In the other match Miss Curtis always had the better of her contest with Miss Elizabeth Porter. It was one of Miss Curtis's good days and under such circumstances her opponent had little chance.

The best match resulted from the playing of Miss Hyde and Miss Harley. Inability to get going at the outset caused Miss Harley to lose many of the early holes and she found herself 4 down at the turn. Miss Hyde had been playing well, except for a 7 at the long fourth hole and a 5 at the short ninth. Her strokes read 46 for the metropolitan champion as against 54 for Miss Harley. Up to that time only one hole had been halved. On the homeward journey Miss Harley gave one of her characteristic uphill flights, while Miss Hyde, when she found the other getting closer and closer, became plainly worried. Anyhow, Miss Harley got the match level at the fifteenth hole and actually became 1 up by winning the sixteenth.

A poor second shot followed by a wretched short game caused Miss Harley to lose the seventeenth hole. On the home green she had a put to win the hole and the match, but missed by a hair's breadth. Miss Hyde went round in 98 to her opponent's hundred. Going to the extra hole Miss Harley, attempted to carry the bunker on her second shot and, falling there, saw all chances vanish, for Miss Hyde easily carried the trouble on her second stroke and reached the green with an iron. Miss Hyde won the hole in 6 to 7.

The same deadly short game that has characterized Miss Campbell's golf in all of her important matches enabled her to defeat Miss Phipps rather easily. There were times when the Scotch player fell far short of her opponent on the drives, but it made little difference, as Miss Phipps was enabled to keep out of trouble. The summary:

Championship.—Third Round—Miss E. W. Allen, Oakley, beat Mrs. R. H. Barlow, Merion, 2 up; Miss Lillian B. Hyde, South Shore Field Club, beat Miss K. C. Harley, Fall River, 1 up, (19 holes;) Miss Dorothy Campbell, Hamilton, beat Miss Anita Phipps, Springfield, 6 up and 4 to play; Miss Margaret Curtis, Essex County, beat Miss E. S. Porter, Oakley, 5 up and 4 to play.

There was an animated scene about the Baltusrol clubhouse during the afternoon when fifty or more women competed in driving, approaching, and putting. The driving competition was held first, conditions calling for the women to drive three balls from an improvised tee near the home green diagonally across to the first fairway. This gave the gallery located in and about the clubhouse an unobstructed view. True to her reputation as a long player, Miss Lillian B. Hyde won with three fine shots of 210, 180, and 183 yards, aggregating a total of 573 yards. Mrs. Caleb F. Fox won second prize with 478 yards, two more than Miss Ethel Maule, who won first place.

In the approaching and putting competition Miss Margary Phelps of Boston cast dismay in the hearts of her rivals by returning a total of 7. She laid two approaches within about eight feet of the cup and holed the puts. The third ball made the green and she got that down in the regulation two puts. Miss Phelps was the third to try, and after her unusual score many contestants retired, Miss Dorothy Campbell being among those in that group. An orchestra from New York furnished music in the afternoon and evening. There was dancing after dinner, and the clubhouse was filled with several hundred members and guests.

Best-Ball Foursomes.

At the Englewood Country Club yesterday, members competed in best-ball foursomes in three classes for cups offered by O. H. Cutler, L. L. Clarke, and B. E. Pomeroy, in classes A, B, and C, respectively. The pairs played two rounds of eighteen holes, the best round to count. In Class A four pairs tied for the best net of 71. Oswald Kirkby and W. B. Loughman, with only a single stroke handicap had easily the best gross, 72, but their net was no better than the other three pairs. Those in Class A had handicaps of fourteen and under. Class B, fifteen to twenty, inclusive, and Class C twenty-one or more. The results:

Class A.—D. P. Earle and A. Embury, Jr., 80—9—71; W. W. White and W. C. Adamson, 80—9—71; C. C. Lee and N. E. D. Huggins, 80—9—71; O. Kirkby and W. E. Loughman, 72—1—71.

Class B.—Frank Enos and E. M. Sautelle, 82—12—70.

Class C.—D. F. Gaines and P. De Ronde, 90—13—73.

100 Golfers Play at Fox Hills.

There were more than 100 players on the Fox Hills course yesterday. The golfers competed in four-ball foursomes at thirty-six holes, conditions stipulating that the selected eighteen less two-thirds the handicap of the low man should count. H. E. Armstrong and B. S. Bottome won with 145—4—141. There was also a prize for the best individual selected eighteen holes, each contestant being allowed one-half his own handicap. Randolph Catlin won this with a card of 73—7½—65½. In the usual medal play handicap open to Class A and B members Howard Slater won in the A division with 73—3—70, while C. D. Cortrell showed the way in the B set with 90—17—73.

Bruiner Wins Handicap.

At the Richmond Country Club the Columbus Day Handicap attracted a large field. A. G. Bruiner won with a 78 net. The best scores were as follows: A. G. Bruiner, 91—13—78; Arthur Man, 87—8—79; Christopher W. Pierson, 92—12—80; Edward J. Shriver, 117—26—81; William J. Seaman, 96—15—81; W. L. Davidson, 96—15—81.

Amateur Golfers Beat "Pros."

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Warren K. Wood of Homewood, and "Chick" Evans of Edgewater, amateurs, defeated George Duncan of England, and James Donaldson of Glenview, professional, 7 to 6, in a best-ball foursome at Homewood. Evans had the best individual score for the thirty-six holes by four strokes, registering 146.

Metropolitan Oarsmen Second.

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—The senior singles sculls, the premiere event of the regatta of the New England Amateur Rowing Association on the Charles River to-day, was won by Everett Hope, of the Boston Athletic Association by a length over Paul Withington. Representatives of the Metropolitan Rowing Club of New York had to be content with second place in the two events in which they were entered, the senior double sculls and centipede race, both of which were won by the Union Boat Club of Boston.

Harriman to Coach Oarsmen.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 12.—The appointment of William Averill Harriman was to-night announced as Yale's freshman crew coach for the season. He is a son of the late Edward H. Harriman and is a member of the class of '13. He was a candidate for his class crew when a freshman, but retired before the race against Harvard on the advice of a physician. He was not a candidate for the varsity last year, but rowed on a scrub crew in the Spring regatta. The freshman candidates have just been called out and number nearly 100.

Rex Beach, famous novelist and athlete, W. J. Lampton, clever baseball writer, and Marquard, the well-known pitcher, varsity describe in Sunday's New York Times the first game of the series for the National Baseball Championship to be played to-morrow.—Adv.

DE ORO AGAIN CHAMPION.

Cuban Makes Sensational Finish in Three-Cushion Match.

In one of the most sensational finishes ever witnessed in a billiard tournament Alfredo De Oro, the challenger, wrested the title of three-cushion carrom champion from John Daly, the champion, last night at Doyle's Billiard Academy by the final score of 150 to 146. The score for the night's play was 59 to 46 in favor of De Oro.

De Oro had trailed along in the rear during the previous innings, and at times was considered hopelessly beaten, but his extreme exactness and great confidence stood him in good stead, and in the closing twenty innings crawled up to Daly, tied him, and then went ahead and won out by a four-point margin.

The only other time that De Oro was in the lead was in the first twenty innings of play on the opening night, but after that stage he played the rear cue throughout. At the close of the first night's play the score stood 50 to 39 in favor of the champion, and at the close of the second night he still retained a safe advantage, with the tally 100 to 91 on his side.

They opened up the final block of 50 points with De Oro in the ruck by 9 points. De Oro played an up and down game on the final night, and with some good execution at the close of the thirtieth inning had come within one point of Daly, with the score 111 to 112. In the succeeding twenty innings he dropped back somewhat, and at the close of his forty-first time at the table he was 4 points to the bad.

From here on the Cuban went twenty-one innings without a tally, with the score 14 points against him at the seventy-eighth inning. From this stage the game took a decided look in favor of the champion, but De Oro in the 108th time at the table made a good run of four, and the score sheet showed the score 134 to 140.

De Oro gradually crawled up toward the close of the contest and steadily increased his score until he had finally tied Daly at 145 points at the 120th inning. Daly began to look worried at this stage, and played special attention to the tally string, and was uneasy in his chair between shots. De Oro, for the first time since Tuesday night, went to the fore with a one-point advantage in the 123d inning. In the next time at the table the challenger made a run of three and thereby took the game.

The final game was the longest drawn out of the three nights, requiring 124 innings. Daly made the high run of 6 on the second night, but last night both men had high runs of 5 points each at different times. The score:

Daly—0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 2 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 1 1 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 1 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

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JAMES J. HILL RE-ELECTED.

Frederick Wyerhauser and Louis W. Hill Also Continued on Great Northern Board.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 12.—James J. Hill, Frederick Wyerhauser, and Louis W. Hill were re-elected Directors of the Great Northern Railroad at the annual stockholders' meeting to-day at the Great Northern general offices. The Directors' meeting adjourned until to-morrow, when it is expected all the officers will be re-elected. It was announced officially that nothing but routine business was transacted.

The annual report showed that the gross operating revenues for the last fiscal year were $61,257,632.93, a decrease of $3,207,736.94 compared with a year ago. The operating expenses were $37,600,391.79, a decrease of $1,677,704.21. Revenue from outside operations decreased $34,649.66. Operating income aggregated $20,562,461.37, a decrease of $1,294,519.16. There was paid $14,698,589.50 in dividends, leaving a surplus of $2,818,337.79. The amount expended for additions was $6,404,037.83, the largest ever expended in one year for that purpose by the road. In addition about $15,000,000 was spent for new construction, additional equipment, &c.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

International Nickel Company, for dividend on preferred.

St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, for dividend on first preferred and for annual meeting.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Wells Fargo & Co.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

INTER-STATE KNIT GOODS COMPANY.—Judge Holt has appointed Shirley Schackelford receiver for Sophie Jacobs, doing business as the Inter-State Knit Goods Company at 39 Union Square, in place of Marion W. Cottle, who did not accept the appointment.

UHLFELDER & WEINBERG.—Judge Holt has appointed Lawrence B. Cohen receiver for Uhlfelder & Weinberg, real estate operators of 182 Nassau Street; bond, $500. It is stated that it is believed that they have transferred all their property, the most recent transfers being on June 27, when they transferred three parcels without consideration. Property at the southwest corner of 94th Street and Madison Avenue was transferred to Frederick S. Weinberg, and properties at the southeast corner of 75th Street and Avenue A, and at the southwest corner of 159th Street and Courtlandt Avenue were transferred to Ricka Kaufman, who has been acting for several years past as a dummy for them, it is alleged.

HOME TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Further information regarding the following Home Trade Opportunities may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

316. NAVY DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES.—The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., will receive bids until Oct. 24, 1911, for the following supplies: Firms interested therein should make application to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts giving the schedules desired by number. Schedule 3,983, ash hoisting engines; schedule 3,995, steel plate fans; schedule 3,997, wheat flour; schedule 3,985, metal furniture; schedule 3,986, rubber baskets, lathe holders, machine bolts, naval bronze, sheet copper, black sheet iron, galvanized sheet iron, half-and-half solder, galvanized sheet steel, black sheet steel, lead pipe, heavy wrought iron pipe, brass tubing, bronze tubing, copper tubing, 2-inch truss globe valves; schedule 3,987, wash deck hose, medium linoleum, floor cotton mops, raw linseed oil, hardware, cylinder locks, &c.; schedule 3,989, pipe threading machine, lathe; schedule 3,984, turbo generating sets; schedule 3,989, bar brass, sheet brass, composition tubes; schedule 3,988, steel boiler plate, steel shapes. Bids will be received until Oct. 31, 1911, for the following supplies: Schedule 3,973, gas producing apparatus, steam capstan, dough mixing machine, oars; schedule 3,980, fire brick, fire brick dust, rubber hose, steam hose, steel bolts and nuts, salammoniac; schedule 3,975, deck scrubbing brushes, burlap, window glass, suction hose, wash deck hose; schedule 3,972, silk cord; schedule 3,977, gasoline, litharge, ammonia distillate, Japan drier, raw and boiled linseed oil, putty, damar varnish, asphaltum varnish; schedule 3,979, steam and vacuum gauges, condenser tube sheets, rubber valves, ingot copper, iron pipe fittings, copper pipe, iron or steel pipe, condenser ferrule tubing; schedule 3,947, engine lathes; schedule 3,978, auger bits, steel key blanks, steel bolts and nuts, twist drills, steel figures and letters, portable forges, brass wire gauze, harware, spur brass, grommets, fast and loose pine hinges, sandpaper, planes, pliers, plough steel wire rope, steel pin screws, wood screws, machine screws, measuring steel tapes, gasoline torches, steel open end wrenches; schedule 3,976, Oregon pine, sugar pine, white pine; schedule 3,974, medium bar steel, cold rolled steel, galvanized steel shapes, black steel shapes, galvanized sheet steel, black sheet steel. Tenders are invited until No. 7, 1911, for supplying the following: Schedule 3,990, white ash, white oak, Oregon pine; schedule 3,991, single leather lething, dry, red lead, rawhide lacing leather, upholstery leather, mineral oil; schedule 3,993, phosphor bronze, sheet copper, sperm oil, steel nuts; schedule 3,994, linen and linen toweling; schedule 3,992, files, taper pine reamers, &c., taps and dies, machinists' vises, brass and copper wire, phosphor bronze wire, galvanized steel wire, pipe wrenches; schedule 3,996, evaporated apples, white beans, evaporated peaches, tinned pears, tinned prunes, raisins, tinned salmon, syrup, sugar.

318. SUBSISTENCE STORES.—Sealed proposals in triplicate for furnishing and delivering on or before March 31 1912, 14,400 cans of tomatoes will be received at the office of the Purchasing Commissary, U. S. A., 70 E. Lake Street, Chicago, until Oct 17, 1911. Bidders will submit a sample case of the tomatoes they propose to furnish. Those not accepted will be subject to disposition by the bidders.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to.

7,453. BEEF AND MUTTON TALLOW AND MACHINE FOR MAKING LARD.—One of the commercial agents of the Department of Commerce and Labor reports that a business man in Russia wants American manufacturers of machines for making compound lard to send prices and designs, prices in rubles, free on board, Vladivostock, correspondence in German or Russian; and wants an American expert to operate the machine. The firm desires prices on beef and mutton tallow, free on board, Vladivostock; will deal only direct and not through agents. California resin has been purchased through European agent, but the contract is about to expire, and it might be well for firms that will deal direct to get in touch with this house.

7,454. PORTABLE THEATRE AND FILMS.—A commercial agent of the Department of Commerce and Labor reports that a business man in Russia wants manufacturers of portable houses to send him prices and plans of a portable theatre, with chairs to seat about 1,000, all iron, walls to be double, leaving air space for heating pipes, and wants plans and prices for pipes separate, but does not want floor, as he will make concrete floors in about twelve towns in which he will rotate his moving picture films. He also desires films, with prices free on board Vladivostok, shipped via San Francisco and Tsuruga, Japan, and can take 50,000 to 100,000 metres per year.

7,455. LUMBER.—An American consular officer reports that an American citizen who has had much experience in industrial enterprises in the Far East expects to execute large orders for lumber to be used in China; these orders will be secured while en route to the United States and the lumber will be shipped from the Pacific Coast.

7,456. POSTCARDS AND SMALL CHEAP NOVELTIES.—A report from an American Consulate in the United Kingdom states that a local firm of commission agents and importers, with a staff of agents throughout the country, is desirous of being put in touch with American manufacturers of pictorial postcards and small cheap novelties wishing to place their goods on that market.

7,457.—AGENCY FOR AMERICAN GOODS.—An American who has been connected with an agricultural college in a Latin-American country for some time writes the Bureau of Manufactures that he is about to give up his college work and would like to represent some American houses as traveling salesman. He states that he has had some experience in this line and would prefer to work on a system of expenses and commission.

7,458. SUPPLIES FOR THE EGYPTIAN WAR DEPARTMENT.—A report from one of the commercial agents of the Deuartment of Commerce and Labor states that the London agent for the Egyptian War Department is inviting bids for quantities of wool yarn, cloth, khaki, white and blue drills, nainsook, netting, canvas, webbing, human felt, rope, and bunting. Several of the fabrics mentioned are extensively manufactured in the United States, and it is possible some business may result if prices are quoted.

7,459. AMERICAN GOODS FOR THE LEVANT.—A firm of importers in a Levantine city informs an American Consulate that it desires to be put in communication with American manufacturers and exporters of cottonseed oil, meal, and cakes, hardware, cotton sheetings, cabots, drills, T cloth and bleached goods, all sorts of colored shoe leather, box calf, glazed kid and box kid. Samples should be sent registered and prices and discounts quoted cost, insurance and freight Tripoli, Syria.

7,460. MACHINES FOR CLEARING CUT OVER SLASHINGS AND TIMBERLAND.—An American lumber firm writes to the Bureau of Manufactures that it would like to secure machines for clearing up cut-over slashings and timberland. The firm states that it has thousands of acres of such land and if a practical machine for clearing it is on the market it would be glad to hear from the makers.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Prices Higher in London and Paris and Firm in Berlin.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Money was plentiful to-day. The Bank statement was better than expected, but discount rates were firm.

The settlement on the Stock Exchange ended satisfactorily, and the market strengthened on the improved political situation and the better labor outlook. Fresh buying orders appeared and prices hardened in all sections, with Mexican rails and diamond shares the features. Rio Tintos recovered following the announcement of a dividend of 22s. 6d., which was better than expected. Chinese issues were easy.

American securities opened steady and a fraction higher. Trading was light, and was confined to Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, and United States Steel. After a quiet session the market closed steady, with prices ⅛ to ⅜ higher than yesterday's New York closing.

Money, 1½@2 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅝ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3⅞@4 per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted at Madrid at 9.15 and at Lisbon at 9.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—Prices were firm and higher on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 94 francs 25 centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 19 centimes for checks.

Private rate of discount, 3½ per cent.

BERLIN, Oct. 12.—Trading was dull but prices were firm on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 51½ pfennigs for checks.

Money, 3@3½ per cent.

Private rate of discount, 4⅛ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Anaconda	0⅝	32¾	32	+ ¼
Atchison	108⅝	105⅝	105	+ ⅜
St. Paul	111½	108½	108¼	+ ¼
Erie	31	30⅛	30	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf	50¾	49⅝	49	+ ⅜
Illino's Central	142¼	139½	138	+ 1½
Louis. & Nash.	149¾	145¾	144¾	+ 1
N. Y. Central	107½	104½	104⅝	— ⅜
Pennsylvania	62½	121⅝	121⅞	+ ⅛
Reading	70½	136⅜	136⅝	+ ⅛
Southern Pacific	110⅝	107⅜	107⅜	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	164⅜	160⅝	159⅞	+ ½
U. S. Steel	61½	59¾	59⅝	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf	112½	109½	108⅞	+ ⅝

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes.

Total reserve decreased	£686,000
Circulation decreased	440,000
Bullion decreased	1,106,128
Other securities decreased	61,000
Other deposits increased	8,120,000
Public deposits decreased	4,891,000
Notes reserve decreased	624,000
Government securities decreased	1,000,000

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 51.91 per cent.; last week it was 51.46 per cent.

Rate of discount unchanged at 4 per cent.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation decreased	84,025,000
Treasury deposits increased	108,250,000
General deposits decreased	91,625,000
Gold in hand increased	12,050,000
Silver in hand decreased	5,650,000
Bills discounted decreased	8,825,000
Advances decreased	22,650,000

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Oct. 11.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Rcts., custom.	$1,157,457	$7,712,683	$81,815,961
Internal rev.	997,977	8,438,895	81,185,596
Corporation tax	962	9,110	1,794,200
Miscellaneous	64,980	968,506	15,557,535
Total receipts	2,221,377	17,129,196	180,353,294
Expenditures	2,801,321	22,873,546	202,145,083
Deficit	579,943	5,544,349	21,591,789

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices	$78,452,183
In banks and Philippine Treasury	34,223,984
The total of the general fund was	137,096,257

Weather In Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Following is the forecast for the cotton and grain States for Friday and Saturday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia—Fair Friday and Saturday; moderate north to northeast winds.

Florida—Fair in western, local showers in eastern portion Friday. Saturday, generally fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair Friday and probably Saturday; light to moderate north to northeast winds.

Louisiana—Local showers Friday in western, generally fair in eastern portion. Saturday, probably fair; light to moderate north to northeast winds.

Eastern Texas—Local rains Friday, except generally fair near the coast. Saturday, probably fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Western Texas and Utah—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Oklahoma—Fair Friday and Saturday without decided temperature changes.

Arkansas—Generally fair Friday and Saturday.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair Friday and probably Saturday.

Ohio—Fair Friday and probably Saturday; light to moderate north to northeast winds.

Indiana—Fair Friday. Saturday, probably unsettled; light to moderate north to east winds.

Illinois—Local showers Friday afternoon or night. Saturday, probably fair; light to moderate easterly winds, becoming variable.

Lower Michigan—Saturday, unsettled; light to moderate easterly winds. Friday, fair.

Upper Michigan—Fair Friday. Saturday, unsettled; probably local rains; moderate easterly winds.

Wisconsin—Showers Friday in western and Friday or Friday night in eastern portion. Saturday, probably fair; moderate easterly winds, becoming variable.

Minnesota—Showers Friday. Saturday, probably fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Iowa—Showers Friday. Saturday, probably fair.

Missouri—Local showers Friday in western and Friday or Friday night in eastern portion. Saturday, probably fair.

North Dakota—Generally fair Friday and Saturday.

South Dakota and Nebraska—Fair in western, local rains in eastern portions Friday. Saturday, fair.

Kansas—Fair Friday, preceded by showers in eastern portion; slightly cooler. Saturday, fair.

WE HAVE FOR SALE
GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
Netting to the Purchaser
5½%
in the following amounts:

2500	3750	5000	25000
2500	5000	45000	5000
7000	7500	2500	5000
3250	1000	2500	5000
5000	3500	2500	3750
3500	3750	3500	3750
3500	3750	3500	3500

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North Hudson County Ry.
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Prudential Insurance Co.
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$10,000 KANSAS CITY RY. & LT. 6s
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We specialize in high-class railroad, industrial, public utility, and Government bonds of low denominations, $100 and $500. Write for Booklet.
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Sound Investments.
We will send you a carefully selected list of securities in which you can safely invest from $100 upwards and obtain therefrom an attractive rate of income.
At present we are offering an unusually attractive
First Mortgage 5% Bond
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Other high-grade bonds, guaranteed both as to principal and interest, also guaranteed and preferred dividend paying stocks yielding from 5% to 6%, are described in circular form and will be mailed on application.
White & Co.
25 Pine Street Bankers New York

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Best facilities for executing orders in
NEW YORK BOSTON **Curb Stocks**
DIRECT PRIVATE WIRES TO MY TORONTO AND BOSTON OFFICES.
J. Thomas Reinhardt,
38 Broad St., New York (overlooking Curb.)
MARGIN ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

WILL SELL

Johnson Coin Count. Mach.	Yale & Towne Mfg.
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80 BROADWAY Fifth Ave. & 38th St.
Capital & Surplus, $8,900,000
Allows Interest on Deposits

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Fifth Ave. & 34th St. | 60 Broadway.
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Member N. Y. Clearing House
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DALLAS ELECTRIC CORPORATION

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as succeeding Trustee under a Deed of Trust dated January 1, 1902 between the above Company and City Trust Co., Trustee, has the sum of $51,700 for investment in the First Mortgage Collateral Trust Five per cent. Bonds issued thereunder at a price not exceeding 105 and interest. Sealed offers of Bonds endorsed "Dallas Electric Corporation Sinking Fund Tender of Bonds" will be received until noon of Monday, October 30, 1911, when all offers will be opened, the right being reserved to reject any or all tenders.

OLD COLONY TRUST CO., Trustee
(Succeeding City Trust Co.)
By JULIUS R. WAKEFIELD, Vice President.
Boston, October 6, 1911.

JERSEY CITY WATER SUPPLY COMPANY.
NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.
REDEMPTION OF JERSEY CITY WATER SUPPLY COMPANY 4 PER CENT. 25-YEAR BONDS, DATED MAY 1, 1899:
Pursuant to an agreement stamped upon the above-described bonds, under which the bonds are subject to redemption at any time upon six months' notice given by the said Jersey City Water Supply Company, owners of said above described bonds are hereby notified to present their said bonds, with Coupon No. 26 and subsequent coupons attached, at FIRST NATIONAL BANK, 2 WALL STREET, NEW YORK CITY, on April 12th, 1912, for redemption at par and accrued interest.
No interest will be allowed after April 12th, 1912.
JERSEY CITY WATER SUPPLY COMPANY.
WHITNEY CONANT, Treasurer.
Paterson, N. J., October 10th, 1911.

TWO YOUNG, ENERGETIC MEMBERS OF A NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE FIRM, CONTROLLING A DESIRABLE STOCK, BOND AND COTTON BUSINESS, WOULD LIKE TO FORM AN ASSOCIATION WITH A HIGH-GRADE HOUSE HAVING AMPLE CAPITAL. E 56 TIMES.

INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal

DIVIDENDS.

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY,
49 WALL STREET.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 17.
New York, September 27, 1911.

The Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. from the earnings of the Company upon the preferred stock, payable October 31, 1911, at the office of the Company, 49 Wall Street, to stockholders of record October 24, 1911. The transfer books will be closed Tuesday, October 24, at 3 P. M., and opened Wednesday, November 1, 1911, at 10 A. M. JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 26.
New York, Oct. 11, 1911.

The regular quarterly dividend of One and One-Quarter (1¼%) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of the ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE COMPANY has been declared, payable Nov. 1st, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business October 19, 1911, on which date the transfer books will close, and reopen Wednesday, November 1, 1911.
H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 10.
New York, Oct. 11, 1911.

The regular quarterly dividend of 2% on the Common Stock of the ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE COMPANY has been declared, payable Oct. 14, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business Oct. 13, 1911. The transfer books for the common stock will not close. H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.
A quarterly Dividend of $1.50 per share on the Preferred Stock and a Dividend of $1.50 per share on the Common Stock will be paid on Nov. 11th, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Oct. 21st, 1911. Checks will be mailed. Transfer books will be closed from Oct. 22d to Nov. 11th, 1911, both inclusive. H. KRAEMER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF READING COMPANY,
Philadelphia, October 9, 1911.

The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a dividend of 2 per cent. on the Second Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid on November 10, 1911, to the stockholders of record at the close of business October 21, 1911. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer. W. R. TAYLOR, Secretary.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY, Broadway and Eighth Street.
New York, October 10th, 1911.

The Board of Directors of this company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent., payable November 1st, 1911.

Transfer books will close at 3 P. M., October 20th, 1911, and reopen at 10 A. M., November 1st, 1911. JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership lately existing between AL GOLDSTON and PHILIP GOLDSTON, under the firm name of AL GOLDSTON & CO., at 25 West 26th St., Borough of Manhattan, county, city, and State of New York, has this day been dissolved from the retirement of Philip Goldston.

The business will be continued under the same name and at the same place by Al Goldston, who has assumed all of the debts of Al Goldston & Co., and to whom all debts due to the said firm should be paid.

AL GOLDSTON & CO.

Executor | Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York.
LONDON 15 Cookspur St., S. W. 26 Old Broad Street, E. C. | PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann
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Administrator | Guardian

Safe Deposit Vaults
Every person having made a will, or owning important papers of any kind, or valuables that are liable to destruction by fire, or that might be stolen, should deposit them in a safe deposit vault. The vaults and coupon rooms of this company are located on the ground floor.
Boxes rent from $5.00 to $300.00 a year.
Fifth Avenue Branch
Guaranty Trust Co. of New York
Fifth Avenue & 43rd Street
Main Office, 28 Nassau St. | London Office, 33 Lombard St.

SOUTHERN IRON & STEEL COMPANY

To Holders of Certificates of Union Trust Company of New York issued and outstanding under the Deposit Agreement dated April 7, 1911:

The undersigned Committee, having determined it expedient to terminate the above-mentioned Agreement, hereby gives notice of its election so to do. Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued under the Agreement upon the surrender of their certificates properly endorsed for transfer, to UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, at its office, 80 Broadway, New York City, will be entitled to receive in exchange therefor the securities represented thereby. No charges made against certificate holders or against the deposited securities for the compensation or expenses of the Committee.

Dated New York, October 11, 1911.

EDWIN G. MERRILL, Chairman;
JOHN W. PLATTEN,
HARRY BRONNER,
S. H. VOORHEES,
Committee.

NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS
—FIFTEENTH YEAR—

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LIABILITIES	847,274.67
CAPITAL & SURPLUS	2,294,318.97

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CONVERTIBLE BONDS
6.66%
GUARANTEED.
Call or Write for Circular E.
METROPOLITAN DEPT.
NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS,
489 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

PROPOSALS.

CONTRACT 75.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, October 31, 1911, for Contract 75, for the construction of the Bay Ridge conduit, a portion of the city pipe lines of Catskill Aqueduct, in the City Aqueduct Department and extending from the junction of Thirty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue in the Borough of Brooklyn, New York City, in a generally southwesterly direction along Fifth Avenue, Sixty-fourth Street, Fourth Avenue, Sixty-seventh Street, and Second Avenue to Seventy-ninth Street, and through Seventy-ninth Street to the Shore Road. The work to be done includes the furnishing and laying of about 16,400 feet of 48-inch castiron pipe, 36 feet of 36-inch castiron pipe, valves, and other appurtenances, together with maintenance for one year.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of Ten Dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES HYDE WADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.

PROPOSALS FOR LUMBER.—SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 A. M., November 10, 1911, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the above-mentioned articles. Blanks and general information relating to this Circular (No. 655) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City; 614 Whitney-Central Building, New Orleans, La., and 1,086 North Point Street, San Francisco, Cal.; also from the U. S. Engineer Offices in the following cities: Seattle, Wash.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Baltimore, Md.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Cleveland, Ohio; Cincinnati, Ohio; Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; Detroit, Mich.; Milwaukee, Wis.; St. Paul, Minn.;

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Holiday Observance Makes Quiet Manhattan Market—Fifty Acre Deal at Crestwood for Development—Activity in Bronx and Queens Boroughs—Good Business Leases.

Business was comparatively quiet in the realty market yesterday owing to the observance of Columbus Day. There were no auction sales in the Vesey Street Salesroom and no transfers or mortgages were recorded in the Register's office. Evidences of sustained activity were noticed in the Bronx and suburban sections. The Real Estate Show in Madison Square Garden attracted a large number of interested spectators, many of whom were prospective buyers of out-of-town property.

East Forty-third Street Sale.

The four-story building at 317 East Forty-third Street, east of Second Avenue has been sold by Catherine McDonald. The lot is 25 by 100.5, and it is opposite the site for the new hospital being erected by the New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled.

Bronx.

Two private dwellings in the lower Bronx have been sold by Herman Knobloch—one at 592 East 135th Street for Sidney W. Allen to Dr. Samuel F. Jackson and the other at 596 East 135th Street for the Molier estate to John Casper Haas.

The three-story building at 1,042 Washington Avenue, 25 feet north of 165th Street, has been sold by Gertrude L. Simpson to Ludwig and Max Levitt. The lot is 25 by 85.4 and the consideration was $10,000.

Queens Borough Sales.

A number of lots of the old Vanderveer farm at Woodhaven have just been sold by John S. Vanderveer and others. Among the sales are twelve lots to George W. Vanderveer, fourteen lots to Charles W. and George F. Vanderveer and Marie E. Crandall, twelve lots to Frederick, Isaac, and John Backus, and twelve lots to Anna E. Coombes.

Teresa R. Matthews has sold to the East Richmond Hill Land Company a parcel 76 by 200, adjoining land of Margaret Petersen and George Zahn, at Kew, Richmond Hill.

Samuel Fleet has sold to the W. C. Hamilton Construction Company of Manhattan a parcel of three and a half acres at Aqueduct, on the east side of the New York & Rockaway Beach Railroad, fronting on Jamaica Bay, subject to a mortgage of $2,000.

Develop New Crestwood Park.

A tract of fifty acres has just been purchased by the Crestwood Gardens Development Company at Crestwood, between Bronxville and White Plains, on the line of the Harlem Railroad. The company intends to spend $275,000 in developing the property into a high-class residential park.

Acreage Deal in Rockland County.

G. A. Derschuh has sold for John Molson to Margaret Deinzer twenty acres located on the station road, about 400 feet from Blauvelt station, on the West Shore Railroad, in Rockland County. The buyer owns adjoining property.

Prof. Burgess Buys Newport Home.

Prof. John W. Burgess of Columbia University has purchased the former Newport residence of Miss Emily V. Gibbs. It extends from Rhode Island to Gibbs Avenue.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Duff & Brown Company have leased for a term of years for Paul B. Pugh 476 West 145th Street, a four-story dwelling.

M. Just has leased for William Lewis the private house on the east side of Tenth Avenue, 125 feet north of 207th Street, in the Dyckman section.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased for the Micha Real Estate and Mortgage Company to Carl Theobald for a term of years the three-story and basement dwelling at 228 East Sixty-first Street, and for Walter Clark the four-story and basement dwelling at 27 West Eighty-fourth Street.

Pease & Elliman have leased the private dwellings at 117 East Fifty-fourth Street for G. H. Shearn to Gilroy & Larke: 50 East Fifty-seventh Street for J. Corbitt to Allen Stevenson School; 112 East Sixty-first Street for Mrs. Louis Magee to J. W. Schiffer; 107 East Fifty-fifth Street for Mrs. Henry G. Bannon to Henry B. Barnes; 117 East Thirty-first Street for estate of Josephine E. Nichols to Miss Anne Lewis, and 15 East Seventy-fifth Street for William W. Hall to George H. Curtis.

Business Leases.

Durosa Company has leased for the One Hundred Six Seventh Avenue Company the ninth loft at 106 to 110 Seventh Avenue, with an "L" to 108 West Seventeenth Street, containing 7,000 square feet, to the George A. Powers Corporation, for a term of ten years, at an aggregate rental of $30,000.

Corn & Co. have leased for J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co. as agent the store and basement at 436 Sixth Avenue to G. Berman for a term of years. After extensive alterations it will be used for restaurant purposes.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased about one-half of the tenth floor in the Frankel Building, at 45 to 49 John Street, to Fera & Kadison; also a suite of offices in the same building to Whitelaw Brothers & Zagon.

George R. Read & Co. have leased to the Baldwin Company the top loft at 251 Fifth Avenue.

Space in the Monahan Express Building, at the foot of Seventh Avenue, has been leased by Killian Brothers, furniture dealers, for two years, with the privilege of three years more. The building blocks the southern end of Seventh Avenue, and is to be removed by the extension of that thoroughfare south to Varick Street.

Richard J. Gruen has leased for Charles Olbrich the four-story building at 119 East Eighteenth Street to George Pollinger for fifteen years at an aggregate rental of $77,400.

Real Estate Show Features.

The Real Estate Show in Madison Square Garden is exerting a potent influence toward inducing many city dwellers to move into suburban sections. The fact that the latest building methods and materials are being shown with the real estate exhibits gives the visitor an opportunity to not only decide just what suburban section offers the best inducements for his future home, but he can also find out what his house will cost and what style of building is best adapted for the property he has purchased.

Other interesting features include models of small farms, suburban homes and bungalows, exhibits of household equipment, and furnishings. The exhibit of building concrete houses by the pouring method is attracting much attention from architects and builders. The show will close to-morrow night.

New Bronx Casino.

William Lowe has filed plans for a four-story brick casino to be built on the west side of Boston Road, from 181st to 182d Street. The building is estimated to cost $165,000. The site is 124.4 by 104 feet. Frank Weummer is the architect.

Notes.

M. Just has been appointed renting agent for the Vermilyea Hall apartments at 150 to 156 Vermilyea Avenue, and also for the Naida apartments, now being completed by the Post Avenue Construction Company, at 121 to 127 Post Avenue, both being in the Dyckman section.

Folsom Brothers, Incorporated, have been appointed agents and managers of all the real estate belonging to the estate of Laura R. Conkling, the property being in New York and New Jersey.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans were filed for new structures in Manhattan. The following were filed in the Bronx:

Ryer Av, e s, 333.8 ft s of 180th St, for a two-story brick dwelling, 22x55; Charles Emanuel, 2,048 Ryer Av, owner; Halley & Vretz, architects; cost, $7,000.

Blackrock Av, s s, 125 ft w of Olmstead Av, for three two-story frame dwellings, 21x50 each; Gustav Killenberg, 1,379 Naylor Av, owner; B. Ebeling, architect; cost, $10,500.

Baisley Av, n w corner of Kearney Av, for a two and one-half-story frame dwelling, 20x32; M. F. McGrall, 2,161 Ludlow Av, owner; B. Ebeling, architect; cost, $4,000.

Boston Road, w s, from 181st to 182d Sts, for a three and four story brick casino, 124.4x104.1¼; William Lowe, 535 East 70th St, owner; Frank Weunner, architect; cost, $165,000.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Absolute Executor's Sale

Monday, Oct. 16,

At 12 o'clock noon,
Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., N. Y. C.

Elise Zanmatti Estate

N. W. Cor. 145th St. and 7th Ave.

(Known as 2,504-2,056 7th Ave. and 201 West 145th St.)

To be sold separately and then as a whole. Two 6-story and basement white brick Apartment Houses, containing 4 apartments, with bath and steam heat on each floor. Size of plot, 80x100.

WENTWORTH, LOWENSTEIN & STERN, Esqs., Att'ys,
350 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer. 31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK CITY.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

You want the assurance that you are getting a good title. We give it to you. We pay the loss if the title isn't good.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000

160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
375 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

Wm. A. White & Sons
Real Estate Management Rentals Sales
62 Cedar Street

J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO
Manager of Estates
Brokers. Appraisers.
105 West 40th St., nr. B'way, Tel. 876 Bryant.
J. Romaine Brown. A. P. W. Kinnan.

West Side.

New Modern Residences
Nos. 12-14-16
West 86th St. Parkway.
Equal to Best on Fifth Avenue.
Otis Elevator, &c.
STREET 100 FEET WIDE,
in charge of Dept. of Parks.
SEND FOR BOOKLET.
W. W. & T. M. HALL,
OWNERS AND BUILDERS,
11 East 42d St.

TO BUILDERS and OPERATORS

I have a bargain in an excellent piece, 50x200, on Riverside Drive, near 180th St. Can make liberal terms and arrange building loan.

M. L. HYMES,
943 St. Nicholas Ave.

To Lease or for Sale.—Three lots on south side of 87th St., 75x100, 100 feet east of 11th Av. L. K. Prince, 555 West 33d St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

High-class stone, two-family, park view, new; Subway; terms. 7,510 7th Av., Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEAUTIFUL 9 ROOM HOUSE.

Modern; all latest improvements; short distance from shore; only 32 minutes from Penn. Sta., N. Y. C.; on 2 full city lots; 2 more lots can be acquired if desired; macadamized streets, cement walks, curbs, etc.; has electric lighting; sewered property; privileges of fine bathing beach; dock, anchorage, and high-class yacht clubhouse; refined and select neighborhood and elegant surroundings; price $7,000; terms will be arranged to suit purchaser; title is guaranteed. Address WATERFRONT, Box 225 Times Downtown.

BAYSIDE PARK.—Large plot, with waterfront privilege. Will sell cheap if sold this week; easy terms. For particulars write C. H., 226 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Management of Real Estate

Responsible, experienced Real Estate man will take charge of all kinds of real estate; will remedy defects and increase income. References and security. Address B. W., 263 West 125th.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

SPEED AND WORKMANSHIP
LIBMAN CONTRACTING CO.
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
107 WEST 48th ST. PHONE 4612 BRYANT

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$5,000 Wanted on First Mortgage at 6%. Do Not Read This if You Are Looking for a Speculative Gamble.

The Mortgage is required on a very valuable Estate of over 170 acres in extent, situated in the State of New Jersey, and is well secured.

IF YOU WANT A GILT-EDGED INVESTMENT here is your opportunity, which is quite an exceptional one.

If this interests you, and you are in a position to do a quick deal, write to E 10 Times.

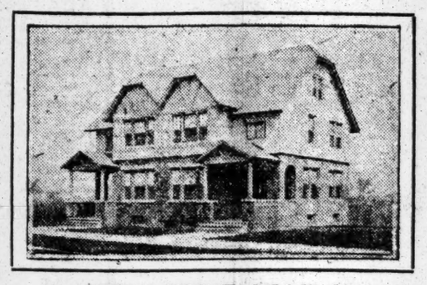
Remsen Darling
Tel. 1491 Cortlandt 170 B'way, N. Y.
First and Second Mortgage Money
4½% Money for Manhattan

Money to loan on first and second mortgages in any amount on Manhattan property. Several funds for second mortgages. Reasonable terms. ISAAC COHEN, 280 Broadway, New York City. 'Phone 1835 Worth.

$2,000 and upward to loan on Bronx real estate. ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LIVE IN ELMHURST



OWN A HOME LIKE THIS

GOOD TO LIVE IN
HANDY TO GET TO
EASY TO PAY FOR

Unequalled for beauty, convenience and price.

ATTRACTIVE HIGH-CLASS DWELLINGS

built of brick and stucco, on lots 60x100. All large rooms, tiled bath, foyer hall, butler's pantry and ample closets with parquet floors and oak trim. Steam heat, open plumbing, gas, electric light, sewers and all city conveniences are provided.

These fine houses are located in the most select residential section of

ELMHURST

Fifteen Minutes from Herald Square

Handy to trains, trolleys, schools, churches and stores.

PRICE $6,500 TO $7,500 WITH TERMS TO SUIT YOU

Also, 5 and 6-room Suites for rent, $24 and $26

See these houses at once. Illustrated booklet free.
Agent always on the property.

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
F. G. RANDALL, Sales Manager,
Bridge Plaza North, L. I. City; 366 Fifth Avenue, cor. 35th St., New York.

TO REACH ELMHURST

Trains every half hour from new Penn. R. R. station, 34th St., or take Jackson Avenue or Corona trolley over the Queensboro Bridge, or Junction Ave. line from Williamsburg or Brooklyn Bridges.

REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE.

VAN CORTLANDT CREST

Just north of Van Cortlandt Park and east of Beautiful "Parkhill."

FOR SALE—6 STUCCO HOUSES

10 and 11 large rooms of the kind they call "High Class"; hardwood trim; parquet floors; open stone fireplace in living room; electric light; steam heat; tile bathrooms; improved plumbing; houses built on terrace, with no obstruction to view possible. Croton aqueduct passes in front of property. Large new school going to be built within two blocks. Trolley (McLean Ave. cars) within block of property.

HOW TO GET THERE—

6th or 9th Ave. Elevated to 155th St., then Putnam Division to Lincoln Park, 5 minutes' walk east to Midland Ave.; or Broadway Subway to 242d St., then Broadway car Yonkers, getting transfer for McClean Ave. car going east to Midland Ave.

Prices from $9,500 to $12,500. Plots 50x75x100.

Agents on Premises, or apply to

F. T. RICHTER REALTY COMPANY, Phone 4793 Morningside New York City near "Sub." Station. 111 Manhattan St.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BRONX INDUSTRIAL BUREAU
VISIT THE BRONX
CITY OF NEW YORK

Four lots, four blocks from east end of Washington Bridge and one-half block from Morris Av. trolley, six minutes' ride to 161st St. Subway; two lots on Nelson Av., near 168th St., one block from Ogden Av. trolley, six minutes' ride to 181st St. Subway, eight minutes' ride to 155th St. elevated; two lots fronting on White Plains Road; will sell or exchange for improved; send for maps of property and locality to owner. C. De Voe, 1,423 Jessup Place, High Bridge, New York City.

OWNER WILL SACRIFICE
50 ft. plot on Willis Ave., suitable for tax payer or flat.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149TH ST. & THIRD AVE.

ATTENTION!

Realize 83 per cent. on an investment of $7,000. Five-story and basement apartment, exceptionally well built by an investor, not a speculator. New, very attractive building; convent to Subway. Principal, 44 Times.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

High Class Dwellings

PRIVATE HOUSES TO RENT
on West 73d, 74th, and 85th Streets, in exclusive neighborhoods. Convenient to elevated and Subway stations.

Rents Ranging from
$1,700 to $6,000 Per Year

CLARK ESTATES
Singer Building, 149 Broadway
Telephone, 7430—Cortlandt.
Janitor at 67 W. 73d St.

Rent $1,000 Per Annum

Three-story and basement high-stoop Dwelling.
A select and restricted neighborhood.
No nuisances tolerated.
Quiet, asphalted streets.
Private driveway in the rear of your residence.
Exquisite decorations, handsome gas fixtures.
Well built and attractive houses.
Where can you obtain the above advantages for $1,000 per annum? At the office of

ERASTUS HAMILTON,
252 West 138th St.
Telephone, 1008—Audubon.

HOUSES TO LET.

307 E. 87th St., 9 rooms & bath.
309 E. 87th St., 9 rooms & bath.
1344 Lexington Av., 9 rooms & bath.
"L" STATION 86th and 89th ST. and 2d AVE.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone, 8125 Cortlandt.
or 244 East 86th St.

21 EAST 61st STREET

A modern 5-story and basement dwelling, between 5th and Madison Aves.
At only
$3,200 PER ANNUM
HENRY D. WINANS & MAY, Agents,
749 Fifth Ave., near 58th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

MADISON AV., NEAR THE CATHEDRAL, handsomely and fully furnished dwelling to let, 4-story brownstone, with 2-story butler's pantry extension; 20 foot front; 15 rooms and 4 baths; steam heat, hardwood floors; open plumbing; will lease to May, 1914 at $3,750 per year; possession at once. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Exchange for lots, 6 three-story flats, with stores, on prominent avenue, including two corners; all rented; equity $50,000 above small bank mortgage. 50 Cathedral Parkway, Apartment 3.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Philipse Manor
A Mile on the Hudson

HOMES DESIGNED by our Architects according to your own ideas.
Without Cost.
WE WILL BUILD and finance such a home for you on
A RENTAL BASIS.
PHILIPSE MANOR
is the only location within 25 miles of Grand Central Station that has an actual unobstructed frontage on the Hudson River. Write, telephone or call for full particulars.
Address Dept. A.

Office at Philipse Manor White Plains. Cooley & West Inc. 531 Madison Ave. N. Y. Office at Mount Vernon New Rochelle

At Pelham Manor.—Never has the country appeared more attractive for a home. 5 minutes from the Sound, 3 minutes from New Haven Railway station, near public golf links at Pelham Bay Park, with 200 feet street frontage, amidst beautiful woodland. I built Beechholm 3 years ago, in centre of Pelham Manor, within 35 minutes from Grand Central. House has 12 rooms, and sun parlor, 3 tiled baths, hardwood floors, 8 large sleeping rooms, 3 open fireplaces, large veranda, electricity, steam and hot air heating plant, garden, garage if required. Beechholm rented for past three years for $1,400; special inducements to right party. Longley, Pelham Manor. Tel. 1833 Pelham.

High-class 12-room brick residence; full view of Hudson; Greystone Station, Yonkers; 35 minutes 42d St.; corner plot, 100x100; all modern improvements, ready for occupancy; suitable terms. Parties seeking delightful situation with convenience should investigate. T. Teesedale, 2291 Broadway.

Plots and houses for sale or rent. Angell, Scarsdale; office open after two o'clock.

Mount Vernon.

A corner residence, nine rooms, bath, hot water heat, large veranda; two blocks from station; only $5,800; cash, $1,500. Neason Jones, Trust Company Building, Mount Vernon. Telephone 2187.

New Rochelle.

Forced to sacrifice our charming suburban home; 11 rooms; 1 acre; fine location; close to transportation; best section of New Rochelle; all modern improvements; $35,000; cost over $40,000. A. H. M., Room 203, 105 West 40th St.

White Plains.

BEAUTIFUL HOME SITES

High elevation, plenty of sun, dry air. At White Plains. One plot and corner 163x218, $9,000. One block trolley. Another plot 78x109, $2,200, four blocks trolley. All ¾ mile depot, 44 minutes 42d St.
J. R. SWIFT, 524 5th St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE.

HAMILTON BUILDING
Thames Cor. Greenwich St.

Fire-proof Building, Sprinkler and Auto-alarm Systems. Large and small Spaces

FOR RENT

Ideal Storage Space for Bonding, Insurance and Lawyers' Records, Files, Daily Reports, etc.

APPLY TO
GEORGE M. SIMONSON,
100 William St., New York.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

Dongan Hills, 4 acres, 540 ft. road front, 5 minutes station and trolley; worth $5,000; sell for $4,000. A. Z., 287 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.

Seven acres—9-room house in splendid condition. View of Sound. Ideal home—a bargain at $35,000. F. F., Room 203, 105 W. 40th St.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Rye, N. Y.—To rent for the Winter months, large house, fully furnished, with stable, chicken house, &c., about seven acres of land; convenient location. J. H. Skillin, 174 Fulton St., New York.

A $48,000 STOCK FARM FOR $20,000. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Ideal country place; beautiful, healthful; easy [illegible] Mrs. Fuller, North Avenue.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

JUST ENOUGH FOR CHICKEN FARM

100 FEET FRONT 100 FEET DEEP $100

$5 First Cash Payment $3 Each Month After

Which Is Very Profitable on Long Island.

One chicken raiser at Central Islip made $1,800 last year on 100 feet of ground. South Shore, Long Island, near Great South Bay

AT ISLIP, L. I.

5,000 People There—Stores, Churches, Schools, Banks.

About One Hour Out Cheap Car Fare

3 FREE EXCURSION TRAINS 3
Wednesday—Saturday—Sunday

When you pay cash, can arrange to build a cottage on monthly payments.

WM. H. MOFFITT
REALTY COMPANY,
34th St. & Madison Ave., N. Y. City.

GARDEN CITY
NEW YORK'S MOST BEAUTIFUL SUBURB

The place to enjoy country life with all city conveniences and the superior social advantages that only a refined, highly restricted neighborhood can offer.

Attractive and distinctive homes and plots of all sizes for sale.
Our policy is to make terms to suit the customer.

Write to-day for illustrated book giving views of Garden City and showing designs and character of houses.

See our exhibit at Real Estate Show, Madison Square Garden, October 7th to 14th.

GAGE E. TARBELL
320 Fifth Avenue, New York
Telephone 7944 Madison.

ARTISTIC LONG ISLAND "ESTATE"

Especial Opportunity This Month.

Located about 65 miles from the City, in Suffolk County, which statistics show to be the most Healthful county in the State, with Magnificent Views of the Cross Country and Long Island Sound for many miles. The house is new and modern in every detail, including Electricity and Steam Heat. This property is far enough from the City, so it will **NEVER** attract the cheaper classes, but it is at present, and always will be, within commuting distance for gentlemen who do not have to punch time clocks at their offices.

The Rights to a Private Beach and to Private Roads Go with This Place.

For further particulars, photographs, etc., Call or Address the **Owner** Room 38, No. 11 Wall Street.

NORTH SHORE OF L. I.,

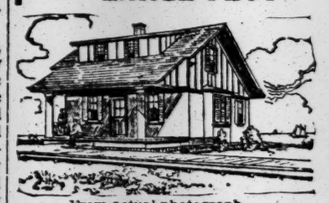
20 miles out. Directly on the water. Unsurpassed views. Sandy beach. Colonial house, four master's, two servants' bedrooms. Three baths. Every improvement. Large garage, man's room above, with bath. Plot over 19,000 sq. feet. Shrubs and trees. Excellent anchorage for boats off property. Right price, easy payments if desired. R 175 Times.

BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE FOR RENT OR SALE, only thirty minutes from Pennsylvania Station; eight rooms and bath; every modern improvement; two minutes from station. Address Owner, T 12 Times.

Long Beach.—Circumstances compel owner sacrificing southerly exposed residential plot, 60x100, Beach St., near Long Beach Boulevard; $900 cash, $1,800 mortgage. F. P. Jones, Room 409, 384 5th Av.

GLEN HEAD—Beautiful six-room cottage, improvements; large plot; $2,600; small amount cash and $15 monthly. Farrell, 1,362 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Price $2,000 Liberal Terms
Seashore Bungalow
(COMMUTING DISTANCE)
LARGE PLOT



From actual photograph.

Has bright, attractive combination living and dining room, with large open fireplace; roomy kitchen, four large bedrooms, 2 of which are 12x16, bath and storage space. Gas, water, and sewerage. Plenty of sunshine, fresh air, salt water sports, boating, bathing, fishing, and hunting. Congenial surroundings.

Write or phone 1697 Murray Hill.

Secretary of Saltaire Colony,
616 Marbridge Bldg., B'way and 34th, N. Y.

Now ready for inspection.
IDEAL HOMESITES
with Private Beaches
on the charming little Peninsula
"WAMPAGE SHORES,"
Sands Point, L. I.
R. R. Station, Port Washington.

An absolutely perfect and complete development of the highest class which makes ownership possible at very reasonable price for a type of property hitherto only within the reach of the very wealthiest.

PLOTS OF ¼ ACRE AND LARGER.

Two model houses with garages for sale. Write for map and information.

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.
542 5th Ave., Cor. 45th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

To Lease in Whole or Part
The Most Desirable Fireproof Auto Service Building
Six Stories, 50 x 100, at
West End Ave., N. E. Cor. 64th St.

A. B. See Electric Elevator, Capable of Handling Largest Cars and Trucks, and Every Convenience Required for the Auto Trade Have Been Installed

Ready for Occupancy Prior to Nov. 10.

For Particulars Apply to Your Own Broker, or
Auto Service Building Co.
107 West 46th Street. Tel. 4612—4613 Bryant

LOFTS TO LET
Northwest Corner
Sixth Avenue
and 13th Street
APPLY TO
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau Street.
'Phone 8125—Cort.

FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED
SUITE OF 4 OFFICES,
720 SQUARE FEET,
5-7 EAST 42D ST.,
Near Grand Central Subway Station.
Uninterrupted North Light.
Immediate possession; rent reasonable.
TOEL BRETT & CO. on premises.

TO LEASE.

Four-story Building, corner 19th St., Av. B; windows both streets; 46x107; electric elevator; also adjoining three-story building, 46x98.6 ft.; also adjoining 4½ vacant lots; also stable, 62 stalls. 508 East 20th. Apply JOHN U. BROOKMAN, owner, 38 Wall St.

STORE TO LET
1,678 2d Ave., Near 87th St.
APPLY
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St., or 244 East 86th St.

Exceptionally large, cheerful offices, modern fireproof building, from $15 month upward. '09 Broad St.

Offices!—Reduced rentals, $20 monthly upward; single, suites; fireproof construction; (desks $10.) 120 Liberty St.

Loft, 25x90; light; 440-305 East 44th St., near 1st Av. Book Grand Central.

Store, Basement and Floors
In New 12-Story Fireproof Bldg.,
71 & 73 MURRAY ST.

Near West B'way. Most attractive floors ever offered in lower section of city. Lot 50x100. Ready for immediate occupancy. No interior columns; light on three sides, automatic sprinkler, two passenger and one freight elevator. Low insurance. Full commission to brokers.

Wm. H. Whiting & Co.
41 PARK ROW. Tel. 5900 Cort.
Elevator Running. Agent on Premises.

55 WEST 36TH ST.
STORES AND LOFTS.
60 Foot New Building.
UNUSUAL LIGHT.
DIVIDED TO SUIT.

Broadway and 39th St. Bldg.
SMALL AND LARGE
LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.
Harris & Vaughan, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

To Sub-Let—Suite of offices, all light, about 1,200 square feet; desirable location, 127 Madison Av., near 31st St.; rent reasonable. North American Civic League for Immigrants.

Loft, 88-90 Walker St., 25x90; steam power, heat, and elevator service; one block from Canal St. Subway station. Inquire Hellinger, 700 Broadway, Phone 4045 Worth, or engineer.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

True picture of a real home of one of the members of the Cragmere Association. A real home with city conveniences can be built for $2,200 to $4,200 according to specifications. $500 down, balance like rent. Inquire Sec'y Cragmere Assn., Mahwah, N. J.

COZY HOME
$4,000
EASY TERMS.

Water Front Rights on Beautiful Lake.

Has 8 rooms, tiled bath; all improvements; 55 minutes from New York, on D., L. & W. in the Berkshires of New Jersey; 900 ft. elevation, superb scenery; exclusive surroundings, refined neighbors; every city convenience and country advantage; parquet floors; running water; electric light; no mosquitoes; cool in Summer, delightful in Winter; boating, bathing.

OWNER, Apartment 58,
61 East 86th St., New York City.

FOR RENT.
SUMMIT, N. J.,
for the Winter or year, a fully furnished house, 11 rooms, 2 baths; all modern improvements; garage, &c.; near churches and schools; 5 minutes' walk to Lackawanna station; owner going abroad, will rent, $125 per month to responsible tenant. Address Owner, Box 75, Summit, N. J., or E. C. Holmes Agency, Summit, N. J.

ACREAGE

Country estate to be sacrificed; situated on a lake among the Ramapo Hills of N. J.; 52 minutes from Wall St.; will be sold in plots of 5 to 50 acres; attractive prices to immediate purchaser. Sterrett & Riley, Attorneys, 141 Broadway.

About two acre small farm, fruit orchard, good spring, 3 room house; small amount down, balance monthly; fine commuting service; 52 trains daily. Address Owner, 82 Times Downtown.

Oradell, Fairmount, Hackensack.—Attractive new houses; improvements; $5,200 to $6,500; $900 cash, balance as rent. J. N. FALKINBURG, 1,133 Broadway, 26th St., New York.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL"
Tells about Nutley, N. J.; Ideal Home Town; new 1911 Fall crop "full of the meat of the subject." NUTLEY REALTY CO., 99 Nassau St., N. Y.

For Sale—House, all furnished, 222 Ege Avenue; $5,000; business corner, best in city, 546 West Side Avenue; $12,000. Address Miss E. Hunt, 222 Ege Avenue, J. C.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

146th St. & St. Nicholas Av.

NORTHWEST CORNER.

On 100-foot street; corner; quiet, well settled, residential quarter; all light rooms; every modern improvement; continuous elevator service; elevated station (2 blocks), express Subway station (148th St.), crosstown line (one block.) Four, five, six, nine rooms and 2 baths.

RENTS REDUCED

Attentive service. An investment, not a builder's speculation, subject to re-sale. An inspection is invited.

Superintendent on premises.

723-727 ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE

Oxford Hall
454-456 Riverside Drive.
(116-119 STREETS.)
FRONT APARTMENTS.
5&6 Rooms 2 Baths, $1,100-1,500
REAR.
4 Rooms and Bath, $700-900
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
165 W. 72nd St. Tel. 8300 Col.

Hague Apartments
547 Riverside Drive

overlooking Hudson River, Palisades and Claremont.

High class Apartments, 6 or 7 rooms and bath.

Excellent location; convenient to subway express station; all night elevator; hall and 'phone service.

APARTMENTS, $700 to $1,200.

AMHERST,
204 West 110th St.

Absolutely Fireproof. Recently Completed. Private House Rooms. Large Closets. 3 Rooms and 3 Baths.

Only one apartment left.

RENT $2,000.

Superintendent on Premises.

Huntington Apts.
218 WEST 112TH ST.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath;
2 Rooms and Bath for Doctor or Dentist;
Elevator; all modern improvements.
Apply on Premises.

421 WEST 121st STREET

near Columbia, Barnard, Horace Mann, and Teachers' College, Union Theological Seminary. —Very desirable 5-room apartments, all light; decorate to suit; rents $35. On premises, or SNOWEER & SMITH, 2,190 Broadway, (78th.)

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

West Side.

OSTEND COURT,
233-235 WEST 107TH STREET.
Few Nice 5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath, Elevator Apartments to Rent. Telephone Service.
RENTS $45 TO $65.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 67th St.

Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators night and day, passenger and service; steam dryer; convenient to all traction lines; rent $1,000 to $1,500.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

THE ADRIAN,
57 West 72d St., Corner.

Eight large, light rooms, tiled bath; electric light; parquet floors; night and day elevator; Subway express and elevated stations on 72d; all surface lines convenient; rent $1,200 to $1,500.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

At Liberal Concessions

HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

Concord Hall
Riverside Drive
Cor. 119th St.
7, 8 and 9 Rooms, 2 Baths and Extra Lavatories, $1200—$1600.
Corner fireproof apartments in the most attractive location on the Drive.

The Cherbourg
1 West 92d St.
Cor. Central Park West
9 and 10 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1600—$2400.
Modern light apartments, one block from "L." Excellent location, overlooking the Park. All large, sunny, outside rooms.

Cathedral Court
and
Park View
229-237 West 110th St.
Opposite Central Park
7 Rooms and 2 Baths, $950.
Elegant apartments overlooking Central Park. Convenient to Subway and Elevated. Very desirable location.

McVICKAR, GAILLARD REALTY CO.
444 COLUMBUS AVE., NEAR 81ST ST.

NEW APARTMENTS JUST FINISHED

OREGON

54th St. & 7th Ave.

12 STORY FIREPROOF HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

Only a few choice apartments left

5 & 6 Rooms, $1,200-$1,600 per annum

OPEN EVENINGS.

RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES

or Gibbs & Kirby, Agents, 103d St. and Broadway.

East Side.

The Wendolyn

S. E. Cor. 190th St. and Riverside Drive
A new twelve-story building.
The only house of its kind on the west side. Only two of the 10 and 11 room apartments left.
J. AXELROD, Owner, on the Premises
or SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents
162 West 72d Street.

HOTEL WOODWARD

HOUSEKEEPING ANNEX

Broadway & 55th St., N. Y.

CONVENIENCE of a Hotel with PRIVACY of a Home.

Furnished If Desired.
'Phone 5000 Columbus.

SONOMA

Broadway and 55th St.
HOUSEKEEPING SUITES OF 5 ROOMS.
Apartments decorated to suit. The manager aims to please even the most critical. Your comfort—our desire—makes this house one of the most desirable to live in in New York. Can refer you to any of our tenants to prove above statement.
Your inspection invited each day, including Sundays. Supt. on premises.
Tel. Col. 4921.

BACHELORS

THE OAKDALE
36-38 West 35th St.,
NEAR 5TH AV.
Suites of 2 and 3 rooms and bath.
Hotel service.
Rents $600 to $1,000
Superintendent on premises.

Berkeley Arms

326 to 332 West 95th St.
Handsome up to date Apartment, air light, airy rooms; Subway express station.
Rents $45-$75.
TELEPHONE 4174—RIVERSIDE.

APARTMENTS OF
3 ROOMS & BATH TO LEASE,
ALSO DUPLEX STUDIOS.
GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS
222 WEST 59TH ST.
Ideal for bachelor or couple, furnished or unfurnished from $1,200 up. JAMES BALL, Mgr.

THE
METROPOLITAN
S. W. COR. 88TH ST. & BROADWAY
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION.
Seven and eight rooms and foyer, generous closets; separate laundries and drying rooms; complete night and day service.
ELECTRIC LIGHT FREE

45 FIFTH AVENUE,

Between 11th and 12th Sts.
Attractive apartment; 7 large, light rooms and bath; possession.
RENT, $1,250.
Hall service. Opposite First Presbyterian Church. Apply superintendent on premises, or WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM,
927 Broadway. Tel. 5929 Gramercy.

WE PAY $4,500
WILL TAKE $3,000
THE CLARENDON

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 86TH ST.
Ninth corner flat, 11 rooms, 4 baths; will decorate to suit. Apply your own broker, or Huberth & Gabel 147 4th Av.

THE JEFFERSON,

324-328 WEST 51ST.
Attractive apartment of four large, light rooms; elevator; telephone; all modern improvements. Apply to Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

THE LINCOLN,

306-310 WEST 51ST ST.
Attractive apartments of four large, light rooms; elevator; telephone; all modern improvements. Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

The Prasada Central Park West, Corner 65th Street.
Apartments of 8 & 10 rooms, 2 & 3 baths; every convenience and improvement, including foyer, pantry, free refrigeration, etc.

84TH, 19 WEST.—Seven fine rooms, bath; open plumbing; abundant heat, and hot water; handsomely decorated; refined neighborhood, near park; $45.

33 WEST 67th STREET

Duplex Studio. Housekeeping. Inquire on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

ONE FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT, Furnished or Unfurnished. A la carte restaurant in building.
SCHUYLER ARMS
307 West 98th St. Phone 3964 River.

Kitchenette,
large parlor, bedroom, and bath; well furnished; all improvements. 28 West 31st, between Broadway and 5th Av.

Other "Furnished" and "Unfurnished" Apartments advertised on next to last page.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.

100 feet east of 5th Av.
THE MASON,
6-12 East 58th St.
Attractive Apartments of 8 and 9 rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat; hall boys; elevator service all night.
VERY LOW RENTS
FOR CHOICE LOCATION
$1,600 to $1,750
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT, ON PREMISES.

Manhanset

61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments, 8 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service.
FOR RENTS, ETC.,
See Superintendent on Premises.

SWANNANOA,

105-107 East 15th St.,
Overlooking Union Square.
At 14th St. Subway express station.
High-Class Apartments,
5 Rooms and Bath, $60 to $80.
Every Room Sunny.
Steel constructed building, magnificent entrance and reception room, excellent hall and telephone service.
C. F. BEDELL CO., B'way and 87th St.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof. 43 to 51 E. 58th St., 74 E. 59th St., 480 Park Av. Seven rooms, one and two baths. $1,200 to $1,700 Two and three rooms and bath.....$420 to $600 All night elevator, hall and 'phone service; all improvements; resident superintendent.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

La Casa Blanca,

55 East 76th St.
NEAR MADISON AV.
7-8-11 rooms, bath and servants' bath; rent, $1,000, $1,250; also corner apartment, all light rooms, $1,400; white enameled woodwork; parquet floors, electric lights, telephone each apartment. Telephone 1690 Lenox.

THE LEXINGTON

144-146-148 East 22d St.
To lease, attractive large apartments, 5 & 6 rooms and bath. All-night elevator service. Electric light, telephone.
MODERATE RENT.
References, leases. Superintendent on premises.
WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM,
927 Broadway. Telephone 5929—Gramercy.

PHYSICIANS, ATTENTION!!!

A few choice apartments of one and two rooms in
"THE SOUTHERN"
680 Madison Ave., cor. 62d St., will be fitted up to meet individual requirements. Apply to manager on premises or
Henry D. Winans and May, Agents,
749 Fifth Ave., near 58th St.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
223 LEXINGTON AVENUE,
Suites of 2 Rooms and Bath, $40 per month
111 WEST 43D ST.
2 ROOMS, BATH,
$25 TO $45 PER MONTH.
Ashforth & Co., 11 E. 42d St.

43 East 27th St. Near Madison Ave.
QUITE DISCOURAGING ! ! So it is with KITCHENETTE APARTMENTS. Something always lacking. Not so with ours. We have New York's most complete, up-to-date, commodious, 2-3 room KITCHENETTE SUITES, FIREPROOF BUILDING. Detached maids' rooms or maid service. Rent $700-$900.
2 Studio Suites Excellent North Light.
VERY DESIRABLE FOR BACHELORS.

THE BLYTHEBOURNE,
1,431 Madison Av., southeast corner 99th St.; beautiful corner apartment, seven outside rooms; bath; perfect condition; $80 monthly; high-class elevator and private telephone service day and night; electricity; all improvements. Apply to Superintendent.

AT 13 EAST 36TH ST. NEAR 5TH AV.
BACHELOR APT'S 2 and 3 rooms and bath.
Electric light and service included. Telephones.

THE CLEVELAND,

126-130 EAST 24TH ST.
Apartments of 9 rooms; ample closets, &c.

1229 MADISON AVENUE,

Near 89th St.—7 rooms and bath; hall boy; modern improvements; $600 yearly.

REDUCED RENTS. APARTMENTS, two or three rooms and bath, $50 up; rent includes chamber service.
177 Madison Av., at 34th St.

KINGSTON—129 E. 76th Street
Handsome apartment, seven large, light rooms, $55.

Every Room an Outside Room.
Six rooms and bath with every improvement, 130 East 31st St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

East Side.

The Mayfield

15 East 10th St.,
NEAR FIFTH AVE.
Exclusive neighborhood, accessible location, convenient to L, subway, surface and bus. Extra servants' rooms if desired.
6 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $1000 to $1800.
Booklet, with floor plan and further particulars, on application.
Superintendent or
Huston & Spraker Co.,
27 East 45th St.
Cor. Madison Ave. Tel. 8180 Bryant
Tel. 5827 John or 25 Liberty St.

BRONX.

Ideal New Apartments

JUST COMPLETED
Undercliff Av. & Washington Bridge
HIGH, DRY & HEALTHY LOCATION.
3-4-5 all outside rooms, including Bedrooms, containing electric light, shower bath, private telephone, and facing Washington Bridge Park, near Broadway Subway station, 181 St.
RENT $26-$38.
KEMP-JONES REALTY CO., Owner,
Agent always on premises.
TELEPHONE TREMONT 4129.

FRANKLIN AVE., 1408-1414

2 blocks E. 169th St., 3d Av. L station; 1 block to park and school.
LARGE, LIGHT APARTMENTS OF
4 and 5 ROOMS.
New building, equipped with steam heat, electric lights throughout, modern plumbing, hardwood trim.
RENTS $20 to $26

LE ROY HALL

FORDHAM ROAD, CORNER VALENTINE AV.
Most refined section of Bronx; every modern improvement; five and six rooms; $38-$50.
Superintendent on premises, or
HUBERTH & GABEL,
147 4TH AV.

MORRIS AV. 1921 SOUTH OF TREMONT AV
JUST COMPLETED.
3-4-5 Extra Large Rooms, Electric light, telephone, parquet floors, &c. Refined, quiet neighborhood.

TWO MONTHS FREE.
Must sublet exquisite apartment, 7 all outside rooms; electric light, parquet floors; only $35.
1,239 Franklin Avenue.
Two blocks 169th St. 3d Av. Elevated.

2,650 MARION AV., bet. 194th and 195th Sts., 2 blocks west of Webster Av., Fordham Road "L" Station, apartments, just completed, 5 and 6 rooms, $25 upward.

193d Street and Marion Avenue.
THE WILLOW APARTMENTS.
Just completed; 5 and 6 rooms; two families on each floor.

BROOKLYN.

Park Slope Duplex Houses

Separate entrances to each apartment. Seven large, all light rooms, with bath. Every improvement, handsomely decorated. All comfort and privacy of a one-family dwelling, with conveniences of an up-to-date apartment. Rents $65. Superior to anything in Manhattan at twice that rental.
20 minutes from Park Row. Elevated, Trolley, or Subway.
WALTER L. JOHNSON,
886 9th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs., Brooklyn.

ONE MONTH FREE

TO desirable tenants, elegant six and seven room steam-heated apartments, in stone-front two-family houses; every modern improvement; rent $29.00. Take West End "L" train to 54th St. station. Three blocks west to houses. Open daily, evenings and Sundays. Apply on premises, E. A. JOHNSON, 5,512 Fort Hamilton Parkway, corner 55th St., Brooklyn.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of DUNN DOME & FIXTURE COMPANY.
Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, sells this day, Friday, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., at Devon Street and Railroad Avenue, Arlington, New Jersey, the business of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of fixtures, machinery, stock in trade, good-will of the business and unexpired term of lease; said stock in trade consisting of portables, drop lights, shades, wrought-iron gas and electric fixtures.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy,
68 William St., N. Y. City.
ROBERT G. PERRY, Trustee in Bankruptcy,
55 John St., N. Y. City.
BASSETT, THOMPSON & GILPATRIC, Attorneys for Trustee, 277 Broadway, N. Y. City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of FRANCIS BOSSONG, doing business as J. BOSSONG SON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Oct. 13, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,314 3d Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furniture, rugs, oilcloth, safe, fixtures, &c.; also receiver's right, title, and interest in and to the lease of above-mentioned premises.
MARCUS HELFAND, Receiver,
320 Broadway, New York City.
OTTO GREENBERGER, Attorney for Receiver, 254 Canal St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 12,662.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of the involuntary bankruptcy of RALPH A. BELKNAP and WILLIAM H. WEISS, individually and as copartners, doing business under the name of RALPH A. BELKNAP, bankrupts.
To the creditors of Ralph A. Belknap and William H. Weiss, individually and as copartners doing business under the name of Ralph A. Belknap, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of August, A. D., 1911, the said Ralph A. Belknap and William H. Weiss were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, Room No. 1,375, Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, New York City, on the 26th day of October, A. D. 1911, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
October 11th, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH DE LAWRENCE, bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Joseph de Lawrence, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 28th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 13th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, October 10, 1911.

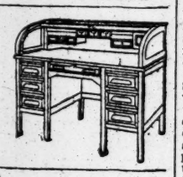
NO. 15,451.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS COHEN, trading as THE ECLIPSE COAT FRONT PAD COMPANY, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Louis Cohen, trading as The Eclipse Coat Front Pad Company, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of September, A. D. 1911, the said Louis Cohen was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, Room No. 1,375, Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, New York City, on the 26th day of October, A. D. 1911, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
October 11th, 1911.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 Months for $5

and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue
TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St., 7 Doors from B'way. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.
345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin.

ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture
in great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.



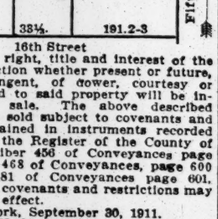
OFFICE PARTITIONS
"Copyrights."
OAK
MADE BY THE MILE,
UNION LABOR.
SOLD BY THE FOOT
MOUNT & ROBERTSON,
49 BROAD. TELEPHONE 1957 BROAD.

DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs, Filing Cabinets. Office Partition. HAMBURGER, 33 E. 20th St.

DESKS NEW AND SEC. HAND. Large stock, and low prices. WILSON DESK CO., 50 E. 8th St. Tel. 262 Spring.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—RUDOLF FREDERICK LAYMAN, Plaintiff, against LILY MAY LAYMAN and others, defendants.—In pursuance of the interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the within entitled action bearing date the 23rd day of September, 1911, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Real Estate Sales Room, 14 to 16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of October, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Hugh D. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises provided by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected situate lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:
BEGINNING at a point on the northerly line of 16th Street distant one hundred and ninety-one (191) feet and two-thirds (2-3rds) of a foot westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly line of Sixteenth Street and the westerly side of Fifth Avenue and running thence westerly along the northerly side of Sixteenth Street thirty-three (33) feet and one-third (1-3rd) of a foot, thence northerly parallel with Fifth Avenue ninety-two feet (92) thence easterly again parallel with 16th Street thirty-three (33) feet and one-third (1-3rd) of a foot and thence southerly again parallel with Fifth Avenue ninety-two feet to the point or place of beginning.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its Street number is 5 West 16th Street:



16th Street

All the estate, right, title and interest of the parties to this action whether present or future, vested or contingent, of dower, courtesy or otherwise in and to said property will be included in said sale. The above described premises will be sold subject to covenants and restrictions contained in instruments recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York in Liber 456 of Conveyances, page 55 and in Liber 468 of Conveyances, page 600 and in Liber 481 of Conveyances page 601, in so far as said covenants and restrictions may be in force and effect.
Dated, New York, September 30, 1911.
ABRAHAM GOLDSMITH, Referee.
RUDOLF FREDERICK LAYMAN, Attorney in person, 99 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York City.
STEWART & SHEARER, Attorneys for defendants Lily May Layman and others, 45 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 15,515.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL D. DAVIS, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Samuel D. Davis of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of September, A. D., 1911, the said Samuel D. Davis was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 23d day of October, A. D. 1911, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
October 11th, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 15,527.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN H. FARBER, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of John H. Farber of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1911, the said John H. Farber was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, Room No. 1,375 Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, New York City, on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1911, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
October 11th, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN REYNOLDS, as surviving member of the firm trading as M. & J. REYNOLDS, Bankrupt.—No. 15,376.
To the creditors of John Reynolds of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of August, A. D. 1911, the said John Reynolds was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated October 11, 1911.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

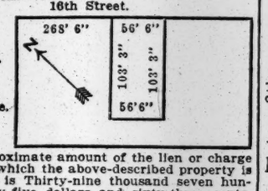
NO. 15,579.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DEBORAH LEVINSON, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Deborah Levinson of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1911, the said Deborah Levinson was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 23d day of October, A. D. 1911, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
October 11th, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 15,523.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AUGUST J. DUX, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of August J. Dux of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1911, the said August J. Dux was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1911, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
September 30th, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SABAH NASRALLAH, bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Sabah Nasrallah, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 26th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 13th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, October 11th, 1911.

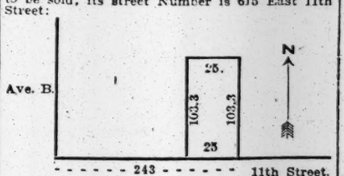
REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—SETH SPRAGUE TERRY, plaintiff, against SECOND MANHATTAN OFFICE BUILDING COMPANY et al., defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 16th day of September, 1911, I the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of October, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Sixteenth Street, distant two hundred and sixty-eight feet six inches southeasterly from the southeasterly corner of Fourth Avenue, commonly called Union Square East, and Sixteenth Street; running thence southwesterly, parallel with Fourth Avenue and part of the distance through the centre of a party wall one hundred and three feet three inches; thence southeasterly, parallel with Sixteenth Street, fifty-six feet six inches; thence northeasterly, again parallel with Fourth Avenue, one hundred and three feet three inches to Sixteenth Street; thence northwesterly along Sixteenth Street, fifty-six feet six inches to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known by the street numbers One hundred and fourteen and One hundred and sixteeen East Sixteenth Street.
Dated New York, September 29, 1911.
LEIGH K. LYDECKER, Referee.
THEODORE N. RIPSOM, Attorney for Plaintiff, P. O. & Office Address, 66 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street numbers are 114 and 116 East Sixteenth Streeet:
16th Street.



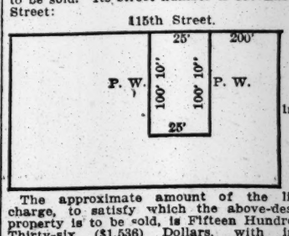
The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is Thirty-nine thousand seven hundred eighty-five dollars and sixty-three cents, ($39,785.63,) with interest thereon from the 14th day of September, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to Four hundred and twenty-four dollars and nineteen cents, ($424.19,) with interest from September 16, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is Four thousand six hundred fifty dollars and sixty-nine cents ($4,650.69) and interest.
The said premises will be sold subject to a **first mortgage of Two hundred sixty-two** thousand five hundred dollars ($262,500) upon which there is now due the sum of Two hundred sixty-three thousand four hundred twenty-six dollars, ($263,426,) with interest on Two hundred sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars, ($262,500,) at six per cent. from March 1, 1911, together with accrued interest to said date amounting to Seven thousand one hundred eighty-two dollars and ninety-six cents, ($7,182.96;) subject also to a second mortgage of Five thousad dollars ($5,000) with interest thereon from September 1, 1910 at six per cent.; subject also to leases of the present occupants; also subject to rights, if any, under a conditional bill of sale filed by A. B. See Electric Elevator Company in the New York County Register's Office November 15, 1910.
Dated New York, September 29, 1911.
LEIGH K. LYDECKER, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—HENRY SAY, Plaintiff, against NATHAN KOHN, SARAH KOHN, his wife, and NATHANIA ANSPACHER, Defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 13th day of September, 1911, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of October, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, being known as lot No. 107 on a map of 240 lots situate at Burnt Mill Point in the Eleventh Ward of the City of New York, filed February 2d, 1836, in the Register's Office, New York County, as Map 365, by Frederick de Peyster, Master in Chancery, and bounded and described as follows:
BEGINNING at a point on the northerly side of Eleventh Street, distant two hundred and forty-three feet easterly from the intersection of the northerly side of Eleventh Street with the easterly side of Avenue B; running thence northerly along the westerly side of Lot, Number 106, on said map one hundred and three feet three inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along the centre line of the block, twenty-five feet to the easterly side of lot No. 108 on said map; thence southerly along the easterly side of said lot Number 108 one hundred and three feet and three inches to the northerly side of Eleventh Street; thence easterly along the northerly side of Eleventh Street, twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning, said premises being now known as Number 615 East 11th Street.
Dated, New York, September 21st, 1911.
ROBERT H. KOEHLER, Referee.
P. CHAUNCEY ANDERSON, Attorney for Plaintiff, 25 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street Number is 615 East 11th Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $23,550.38, with interest thereon from the 7th day of September, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to $335.80, with interest from September 13th, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $916.77, and interest.
Dated, New York, September 21st, 1911.
ROBERT H. KOEHLER, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ANTON WILLAM, Plaintiff, against P. IMPERATO REALTY COMPANY et al., Defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 5th day of October, 1911, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 31st day of October, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
"All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.:
"Beginning at a point on the southwesterly line of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, distant two hundred (200) feet northwesterly from the northwesterly line of First Avenue; running thence southwesterly, parallel with First Avenue, part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet and ten (10) inches to the centre line of the block; thence northwesterly along said centre line, and parallel with One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, twenty-five (25) feet; thence northeasterly and parallel with First Avenue, part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet and ten (10) inches to the southwesterly line of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street; and thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning.
"Said premises being now known as and by the street number Three Hundred and Thirty-six East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street."
Dated New York, October 6th, 1911.
WILLIAM H. HAMILTON, Referee.
ADOLPH & HENRY BLOCH, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 99 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is 336 East 115th Street:
115th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is Fifteen Hundred and Thirty-six ($1,536) Dollars, with interest thereon from the 25th day of September, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to Two Hundred and Forty-six and Ninety-two One Hundredths ($246.92) Dollars, with interest from October 6th, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the Referee, is Nine Hundred ($900) Dollars and interest.
The premises will also be sold subject to a first mortgage to secure payment of the sum of $14,000 and interest thereon at the rate of five per cent. per annum.
Dated New York, October 8th, 1911.
WILLIAM H. HAMILTON, Referee.

SCHOOLS.

Sachs Collegiate Institute

88 West 59th Street
Fortieth year begins Wednesday, September 27th.
Boys thoroughly prepared for all colleges and scientific schools. Complete business course. Special attention paid to primary instruction. Classes limited in number. Lessons prepared in afternoon study hour under supervision. Carefully regulated athletics. LABORATORY. GYMNASIUM.
Dr. OTTO KOENIG, - - Principal

The 20th Year of Hamilton Institute for Boys

will open in its NEW HOME at 599 WEST END AVE., S. W. Cor. of 89th St., on OCT. 4TH. College and Commercial Preparation. Catalog on request. Office hours, 9-12.
N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, JR., Principal.

Hamilton Institute for Girls.

3 WEST 81ST ST., CENTRAL PARK WEST.
A thoroughly equipped, long established school. College certificates. Correct English the standard for promotion and graduation. Music, Post-graduate work. Special students received in all classes. Reopens Oct. 4th. Telephone 9151 Schuyler.
Mrs. N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, JR., Principal.

Syms School

49 AND 51 EAST 61ST ST.
"A SCHOOL OF ESSENTIALS."
THIRTEENTH YEAR NOW IN SESSION.
Opening for a few boys who come well recommended. Two buildings. Playground. Gymnasium. Special coaching for college or boarding school. No fads.
WILBERT P. FERGUSON, Head Master.
'Phone Plaza 806.

Mr. Carpenter's Private Classes

FOR BOYS.
310 West End Ave., near 74th St.
Prepares for all colleges and boarding schools. School training begun here; excellent manual training equipment; 3 hours daily for outdoor sport. Week-end trips to the country.
Tenth year begins Oct. 2d.

Riverdale Country School.

14 acres, overlooking Van Cortlandt Park, Upper N. Y. City. 5th Year. Superior elementary instruction and college preparation. Boarding scholars. Day boys go to and fro with a master, via Broadway Subway express. Send now for illustrated catalogue. Telephone Kingsbridge 248.
FRANK S. HACKETT, Head Master,
Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y. City.

IRVING SCHOOL

L. D. RAY, 35 W. 84th St.
Elementary, Primary, Intermediate, and Commercial Departments.
Thorough Preparation for College.
No home study for boys under fifteen.
School now in Session. 'Phone 4836 Schuyler.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING,

241 West 75th St. Sixth Year. 'Phone Col. 8894
Bright pupils not retarded and backward pupils not embarrassed or discouraged by classes. Pupils cover thoroughly 2 and 3 years' work in one. Lessons at home or School. Finely equipped laboratories.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, plaintiff, against MITCHELL A. C. LEVY and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 2d day of October, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 2d day of November, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Twenty-eighth Street distant ninety-five feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of Twenty-eighth Street and Madison Avenue; running thence westerly, along the said southerly side of Twenty-eighth Street, twenty-five feet; thence southerly, in a line at right angles with Twenty-eighth Street, and part of the distance through the centre of a party wall, ninety-eight feet and nine inches; thence easterly in a line parallel with Twenty-eighth Street, twenty-five feet, and thence northerly in a line parallel with Madison Avenue

Lost

60c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Probably on Fifth Av. stage a black leather pocketbook, with chain handle, containing a black bill folder having the advertisement of Atkins, Furrier, 10 West 29th St.; purse contained some money, valuable papers, pins, and trinkets. Liberal reward will be given if returned to above address.

LOST.—Wednesday, 6 to 6:30 P. M., 28th St. or Subway to 42d St., Grand Central, man's sewn leather pocketbook, metal monogram, contained bills, jewelry. Keep money as reward and receive additional for return of book and jewelry or send tickets. Box E 73 Times.

LOST.—Ladies' gold watch, double case, monogram "L. B.," ribbon fob, silver medal, lost Saturday afternoon, Oct. 7, Broadway and 77th to Amsterdam Av. car to Macy's; liberal reward. Return to Smith, 2,190 Broadway.

LOST—Diamond pendant, between Hotel Wolcott and New Amsterdam Theatre, Wednesday evening; prized highly as a gift. Very liberal reward offered for return to Cashier Hotel Wolcott, 4 West 31st St., city.

LOST.—In Hotel Knickerbocker, six diamond rings, one diamond pin, in ribbon bag; also purse with sum of money. Liberal reward for their return. Apply Cashier, Hotel Knickerbocker.

LOST—In Subway or trolley, between Yonkers and 125th St., Lenox, gold brooch, 1½ inches long by ½ inch wide; diamond hung in centre of ring; reward. G 201 Times Downtown.

LOST—Typewritten manuscript of the third act of "The Wife Decides," by Thomas McKean. Liberal reward for return of same to Mr. Wallace, Longacre Hotel, New York City.

LOST.—Thursday afternoon, Oct. 12, on East 54th St., near 5th Av., or near East 39th St. and 5th Av., a platinum and diamond brooch. Reward for return to 51 West 75th St.

LOST—A lady's diamond ring, Tiffany setting, between 7 A. M. and 1 P. M., Wednesday; liberal reward. Charles Zenker, 188 West 4th St., or 664 East 160th St.

LOST.—On subway train, between 42d and 79th Streets, Wednesday night, black cravenette raincoat; thanks and suitable reward if returned to 219 West 79th.

LOST—Gray enameled diamond watch, between Grand Central Station and 49th St.; suitable reward. Return 30 West 49th St.

LOST—On 9th Av. "L" train, between 104th and 34th Sts., a gold watch; initials "A. F."; reward. 813 Amsterdam Av., tailor.

LOST—Saturday, Brooklyn, gold fob; amethyst; old-English "G" cut on face; liberal reward. E 39 Times.

LOST—Wednesday matinee, small gold wire purse; suitable reward. Address Box E 66 Times.

LOST.—On Wednesday, gold bar pin, with opal and four diamonds. Reward. E 71 Times.

$100 REWARD
for return of ruby and diamond guard chain lost Friday, between the Plaza Hotel and Colony Club, Madison Av. and 30th St., to Black, Starr & Frost, 438 5th Av.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—54th St. and 5th Av., brindle bull terrier; lame, right fore leg. Return 30 West 54th St. Reward.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, Oct. 11.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.—Six umbrellas, coat, medal.

FOUND, Oct. 11.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station.—Six umbrellas, book, two overcoats, rain coat.

FOUND, Oct. 11.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City.—Two packages, pair rubbers, two umbrellas, rain coat.

FOUND, Oct. 11.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.—Five umbrellas, four packages, coat.

FOUND, Oct. 11.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.—Three ladies' umbrellas, two gentlemen's umbrellas, hand bag, roll of blueprints.

FOUND, Oct. 11.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.—Set of books, package laundry, photograph, roll of paper, coat, five umbrellas, satchel, package, pair gloves, two packages, coat.

FOUND, Oct. 11.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.—Pawn ticket, eyeglasses, watch fob, coat, two umbrellas, lady's hat. LONG ISLAND DIVISION—Three umbrellas, chain, veil.

Business Opportunities

30c. a line 1 time; 85c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

WANTED—A MAN TO FURNISH WORKING CAPITAL AND TO TAKE AN INTEREST IN A BITUMINOUS COAL MINE; COAL OF SUPERIOR QUALITY; DAILY OUTPUT FIVE HUNDRED TONS; MINE LOCATED IN CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA. ADDRESS X 79 TIMES.

A refined, educated gentleman with capital of from $1,000 to $5,000 can join an enterprise in which he can hold a position of trust and be well remunerated for his services; references exchanged. Duty, Box 221 Times Downtown.

Drug store: unusual bargain; busy city corner; good prescription business; established over 50 years; inventory about $4,000; good reasons for selling at sacrifice. Address Druggist, 265 Times Downtown.

$3,000 position and $100,000 worth prosperous manufacturing company's stock; forced sell above, owing losses other business; make offer. 202, Mystic, Conn.

A remarkable opportunity to invest in the publishing business with unusual profit. Address E 68 Times.

Active man with $10,000 for well-established wholesale thread business. W. B., 317 Times Downtown.

Business Notices

30c. a line 1 time; 85c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Mercantile collections everywhere; no collection, no charge. National Collection Co., 198 Broadway.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BEST & CO.,

5TH AV. AT 35TH ST.,

REQUIRE BRIGHT, ACTIVE GIRLS AS FLOOR MESSENGERS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT.

COOK.—Woman to make bread, cake and desserts in ladies' college. Call Friday and Saturday, 607 West 116th St.

GOVERNESS.—Wanted, experienced French or English governess to take full charge of little girl 8 years old; must have personal recommendations. Apply before 1 and 2. 47 West 86th.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl for general housework, small family. Apply before 12. Isaacs, 220 West 107th St.

LADIES for new and profitable home work; experience unnecessary; steady employment. Call 10 to 3, Apartment 1, 215 West 80th St.

LADY of ability who is obliged to earn her living to take up refined work introducing new corset, also abdominal and hip confiner. Carlonso, 1 West 34th St.

MAID.—Young woman for housework, daytime; $5 to $6 per week. Call Saturday, at 3, Stevenson, 44 Barrow St., two bells.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BUTLER and useful man, with good city reference; salary $35. Apply before 10, 116 West 75th.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN wanted for cheap line of skirts; must be good Western man; good inducements to honest man. H. Olinger, 231 Broome St.

LESSONS wanted in English and algebra; state knowledge, experience, and price. C 278 Times Downtown.

MEN over 25 with some selling ability; those with insurance experience preferred; steady paying positions. Call or address Manager, Room 601, 277 Broadway, New York City.

NOTICE
WANTED — HIGH-CLASS PENCIL CASE MAKERS.

Mabie, Todd & Co.,
54 Grove St.,
N. Y. City.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, about 20, stenographer and to assist on books; good penman absolutely necessary; salary $12 to start. Answer, in own handwriting, giving age, experience, references, and religion, box E 60 Times.

PIANO MOVERS, experienced; also several men competent to run electric van; steady work. Apply at Steinway Hall, 109 East 14th.

SALESMAN WANTED TO TAKE CARE OF AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS IN NEW YORK CITY AND TO INCREASE IT. THE COMPANY IS THE LARGEST IN ITS LINE, THOROUGHLY ADVERTISED, AND ITS GOODS HAVE A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION AS THE BEST. THE DEMAND IS FOR A MAN OF GOOD EDUCATION, HIGH CHARACTER, CLEAN HABITS, WITH THE STRENGTH AND DISPOSITION TO WORK ... AND STEADILY TO MAKE HIMSELF A PERMANENT POSITION. EXPERIENCE AS A SALESMAN WOULD BE OF ADVANTAGE, BUT IS NOT ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY. THE ORDINARY TYPE OF COMMERCIAL DRUMMER IS NOT WANTED. THIS IS AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN. APPLY BY MAIL FOR TWO DAYS, GIVING AGE, NATIONALITY, BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, AND REFERENCES; WHICH WILL NOT BE WRITTEN UNTIL AFTER PERSONAL INTERVIEW. SEND RECENT PHOTOGRAPH, WHICH WILL BE RETURNED. ADDRESS H. C., 65 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—A few good men who can show first-class sales record; chance to break into the automobile game; successful piano salesman, well adapted to the work. Please reply stating experience. E 52 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—A few good salesmen wanted; quick selling proposition that will pay active workers upwards of $100 per week; special experience unnecessary. Consolidated Estates Co., Suite 1,120, 200 Fifth Av.

SALESMEN.—Retail cigar salesmen; positions that offer excellent opportunities of advancement; only real salesmen with A1 references need apply. C 276 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN with a trade in ladies' muslin underwear wanted. I. Miller, 313 Grand St.; call morning, 8 to 9 or 5 to 6.

SALESMAN for Benco sidewalk advertiser. Broadway Electrical Novelty Co., 421 Broadway, near Canal St.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted. National Rubber Coat Co., 45 East 12th St.

SUGAR REFINER CAPABLE OF HANDLING LARGE REFINERY TURNING OUT ALL GRADES; ONLY A HIGH-GRADE MAN WANTED; STATE QUALIFICATIONS, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY WANTED TO REFINERY,
D 116 TIMES.

VARNISH SALESMAN to handle our extensive line among the trade; must have executive ability. Michael McNamara Varnish Works, 254 Pearl St.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 303 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED.—Tinsmiths, sheet metal workers on automobile bodies, hoods, fenders, dashers, tanks, &c.; good wages; steady employment. Apply by letter, giving account of past experience and references. Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Company, Employment Department, Tarrytown, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, pleasing personality, fair education, experienced as retail print and picture salesman; man with some knowledge of book selling preferred; must be willing to travel; will visit all important towns in United States; answer only in own handwriting; no canvasser. Room 605 Hotel Belmont.

YOUNG man, about 18, for assistant to clerks in store; stenographer, good penman; neat and of good appearance; salary $6 to start; early increase when acquainted with business. Answer in own handwriting, stating age, references, religion, box E 62 Times.

YOUNG MAN to travel and appoint agents; no canvassing; references and small cash security required. Room 1,215, 320 Broadway.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A VISITING SECRETARY will open and close houses, engage and install servants; shop guide or other commissions; moderate charges; credentials. E 24 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, 17; recent graduate; willing to work hard and start low. P. S., 1,677 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 25; double entry; neat penman; quick, accurate; five years' experience. Address Box 20, 321 Wyckoff Av., Brooklyn.

COMPANION, &c.—Capable trained nurse desires position as traveling companion; will superintend housekeeping; country, city. X 91 Times.

COMPANION or HOUSEKEEPER.—By widow lady, where a maid is kept; am good sewer. Home, 465 Amsterdam Av.

COMPETENT dressmaker; makes and remodels; children's a specialty; home preferred. Alice, 126 East 12th St.

COOK, coarse washing, chambermaid, waitress, by two women, sisters, Protestants; small adult family; country preferred. Address A., 200 East 23d St.

EDITORIAL.—Woman staff writer on household magazine desires position offering larger field; competent reader; can produce editorials, fiction, and special articles of high standard. D. D., C 267 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED VISITING GOVERNESS wishes morning or afternoon engagements; school branches, French, piano; backward children advanced. Miss Forbes, 117 Madison Av.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER by a young lady of exceptional ability; preferably in household of motherless children, where help is kept; clever, educated, refined, resourceful; highest character. Address "Satisfactory References," 852 Columbus Av., (advertising office.)

NURSE and COMPANION.—As nurse and companion to invalid or elderly lady; experienced; references. Nurse, 465 Amsterdam Av.

STENOGRAPHER, two years' experience at law and real estate; very rapid, accurate, intelligent; familiar with all office details; answers letters from memoranda; $9. Box 33, 1,515 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER. — Seven years experience; very rapid, accurate, intelligent; familiar with all details office routine; highest references; $15. C 272 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent experience; answers letters from memorandum; take charge; Christian; $15. Service, C 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; educated, accurate, rapid, high-class experience; $12. S. B., 62 East 120th St.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience, educated; handles correspondence; references; $15. Times, 510 West 176th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Real estate experience; seeks position with good concern. H. L., Box E 70 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge of bookkeeping; experienced. F. Fried, 241 Watkin St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; can take any dictation; young lady of refinement. Credentials, C 220 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN seeks dignified outside selling proposition. C 279 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANCY.
Young man desirous of entering accountant's office or auditing department of first-class house, with view of acquiring thorough knowledge of accountancy, having experience in large counting room; professional salary; willing, industrious, honest. E 63 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up; makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; books opened, balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 57 Murray St. Tel. 5988 Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened and written up; systems; monthly audits, $5 upward. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 723. 'Phone Worth 1393.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, permanently employed, desires change; corporation or firm; highest references. C 264 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, adjusted, balanced, and written up; systems installed; terms moderate. E 58 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor; expert; books opened, posted, closed, and systematized; moderate terms. E 44 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert accountant, writes up books, regular intervals, moderate. Accountant, 80 Henry St., Brooklyn.

CAPABLE young man, college graduate, 24; thoroughly experienced, desires position of responsibility. F. R., 337 East 18th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, (26;) 2 years' experience; does own repairing; temperate; references. E 47 Times.

EXCEPTIONAL YOUNG MAN, with good education and thorough business training, desires position as correspondent or chief clerk in office of manufacturing concern; thoroughly experienced in administrative and detail branches of business; qualified for assistant to general or sales manager, or purchasing agent. Efficient, E 67 Times.

GENTLEMAN, 28 years of age, at present in entire charge of establishment employing 150 men, would like to secure position in South America or Hawaii or other undeveloped country; present salary $2,500 per annum; wide range of experience in business, also in plantation management; highest references exchanged; possibly be willing to invest $1,500 or $2,000 in high-class, legitimate proposition. Address X 81 Times.

J. H. P. BROWN, MASSEUR.—Clientele solicited requiring skill; highest city medical indorsation. Telephone 9039 Schuyler.

NEWSPAPER MEN, two college graduates, metropolitan experience, would edit and manage out-of-town daily. C 273 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN, 25, having thorough training in office methods and devices, also road experience, desires connection requiring energy, character, and executive ability. C 257 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, exceptional beginner; can take difficult dictation and transcribe notes accurately; moderate salary. Frank de Lev, 605 Madison Av., 'phone 2993 Plaza.

THIRTEEN years' actual experience as editor and compiler of the American Newspaper Directory, (formerly Rowell's); two and one-half years as assistant to business manager on big metropolitan daily (now employed as such;) college education; thorough knowledge of American and foreign advertising and business fields, intimate practical knowledge of modern business methods, are offered for a responsible position with a high-class newspaper or other concern; unquestionable references. Address E 69 Times.

TRAVELING SALESMAN.—Age 27; aggressive, strong personality; educated; a salesman of ability, who can get orders, show past performances and results; have made nearly every city in the United States; will consider no proposition with a concern who cannot pay $25 a week salary, commission, and expenses. Address Apartment 3, 16 West 109th St.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, with good business experience, knowledge of bookkeeping, and executive ability, desires permanent position with first-class business concern; moderate salary; will leave city; A1 references. D 117 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) college graduate, writes French, German, Spanish, desires position; two years' business experience; exceptional references. F. G., 263 West 125th St.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers
BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co. (Agency)
STENOGRAPHERS. 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John.

Domestic.

COLE EMP. AGENCY, 47 Lexington Av.—Tel. 8875 Madison—Reliable help; nice trade solicited.

COMPETENT parlor maids, ladys' maids, chambermaids, laundresses, cooks, useful men, and married couples. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224—Plaza.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP, all trades, supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. Phone 1538—Riverside.

COOKS.—Several good Swedish cooks; neat, competent, reliable; good references; $30 to $40. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Tel. 2224 Plaza.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

MRS. MALMBERG'S Swedish Employment Agency, 115 East 26th St., formerly at 352 4th Av.—Reliable servants for private families. Established 1881.

SELECT COLORED HELP furnished, short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. Harlem—6370.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortably furnished large, small rooms, with board; refined surroundings; references; table guests.

7TH AV., 2,035, 128d.—Single, double, nicely furnished rooms; home table; well-kept house.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 88 WEST.—Large room; newly decorated; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

16TH ST., 18 WEST.—Large rooms, suitable for two and three, $5, $6 each, with excellent board; telephone.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.
Very pleasant, small room; telephone; exclusive.

48TH ST., 103 WEST.—Elegant large room, parlor floor; private bath; suitable two, three gentlemen.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first-class; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Two large rooms on second floor; table guests; references.

57TH ST., 432 WEST.—Large, small, well heated, electric lights; excellent board; telephone; table guests.

57TH, 837 WEST.—Large, small rooms; first-class table and service. Telephone 2104 Col.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Newly decorated, large, small rooms; private baths; electric light; superior table.

64TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large rooms; suites, private bath; excellent table board; telephone

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for 1 or 2; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—LARGE, SMALL ROOMS, BATHS; FAMILIES ACCOMMODATED.

69TH ST., 63 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, steam-heated rooms; electric lights; dressing rooms; private baths; reasonable; references. Phone 7459—Columbus.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Rooms, en suite or separately; board optional; refined home.

72D, 122 WEST.—Desirable suites, two and three rooms; private baths; high-class accommodations.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; sunny; private bath; refined surroundings; table board; reference.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; French chef cooking; table guests accommodated.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—17th year; rooms, private bath; parlor dining; references.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.
NEWLY, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRIC LIGHTS; TELEPHONE; PARLOR DINING ROOM; EXCEPTIONALLY FINE TABLE FARE; SOUTHERN COOKING; TABLE GUESTS ACCOMMODATED.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated single and double rooms; private bath, hot water; parlor dining; excellent table; table board; telephone.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table board; references required.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—Large second-story room; private bath; parlor dining room; reference.

76TH ST., 151-158 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; telephone; references.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high grade.

80TH ST., 121 WEST.—Parlor floor, three rooms, bath; handsomely furnished; newly decorated; suitable physician.

80TH ST., 121-123 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished, large and small, sunny rooms, with private bath; excellent table; quiet, select.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Gorgeous room and closets; electricity; telephone; generous table; homelike; very reasonable.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Second story front; southern exposure; bay window, with park view; references.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Handsomely furnished sunny rooms; excellent home table; apartment; elevator service; convenient to Subway and "L"; references. V. & R.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Large double room, most delightful neighborhood; Southern cooking; table guests.

81ST, 138 WEST.—In refined Jewish home, first-class rooms and board; table guests.

82D ST., 50, 52 WEST.—Large room, bath; double room, bath adjoining; 'phone Schuyler 8397.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Large, small rooms; high-class house; table guests accommodated; references exchanged.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate gentleman or couple; exclusive, refined home; access surface, Subway, elevated; references exchanged.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant, warm, sunny rooms, handsomely furnished; every convenience; telephone; superior board.

96TH ST., 61 WEST.—Rooms, with board; reasonable terms.

101ST ST., 331 WEST.—Strictly private family; sunny, front room; river view; elevator. Gaston.

103D ST., 252 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; refined home; boarding house eliminated; table guests.

104TH ST., 257 (WEST END AV.)—Rooms; room, private bath; table guests; references.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; excellent table board. 'Phone Morningside—8186.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served; Subway, trolley.

120TH—477 MANHATTAN AV.—Hall rooms, with board, $6; large front also; German cooking.

122D ST., 520 WEST.—Attractive front, modern room; telephone, electricity, elevator; reasonable; board optional. Kerker.

122D, 540 WEST.—Choice, outside, sunny rooms; corner; elevator; phone; board optional. Apartment 51.

123D ST., 148 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone; reference; table guests.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

128TH ST., 246 WEST.—Large, airy room in elevator apartment; high-class board with private family; telephone. Rothchild.

130TH ST., 250 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms to rent, with board; references required.

131ST, 264 WEST.—Large front room for two gentlemen; good table; American family; telephone.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Desirable rooms, bath adjoining; steam heat; telephone; Subway; references; table guests.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptional, homelike appommodations; wholesome, well-served meals; table guests.

145TH ST., 412 WEST.—Large, small rooms; refined house; superior table; reference exchanged; table guests.

157 SUBWAY WEST.—Outside room, elevator apartment; suitable for two; reasonable. Phone 203 Audubon.

161ST ST., 560 WEST.—Private house, beautiful rooms with homelike surroundings; good table; references.

ALLIANCE HOUSE,
258-260 West 44th St.
Quiet place for quiet people; in the very centre of the city, catering only to a respectable class; suites consisting of parlor, sleeping apartment, and private bathroom; also parlor and sleeping room, with running water; single and double rooms; steam heated; elevator service; popular rates; special rates for permanent guests.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, (northwest corner Washington Square.)—Large, sunny rooms; private baths, steam heat; excellent table; homelike surroundings; reasonable rates.

WEST END AV., 828, (100th.)—Attractive rooms; private, modern house; home cooking; table guests.

East Side.

11TH ST., 26 EAST.—Handsome furnished room, running water; newly decorated; superior table; adjoining 5th Av.

15TH ST., 210 EAST.—Large and small rooms, private bath, telephone; table guests accommodated; references.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

29TH ST., 33 EAST.—Large, small rooms; parlor dining; table guests accommodated; fine table; 'phone.

49TH ST., 9 EAST.—Two large rooms, with board; one with private bath; references.

63D ST., 23 EAST, also 694-696 Madison Av.—Fine rooms, second floor; Autumn transients accommodated; single rooms; excellent table; parlor dining.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Fine corner rooms, suites, with bath, or separate; elevator; steam heat; uniformly fine table; select house; reasonable.

1—IRVING PLACE, 53, Gramercy Park District.—Nicholas Fish mansion; attractive to those desiring quiet, well-ordered house; breakfasts served in rooms; references.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Large, handsomely furnished parlor floor; suitable dentist or physician; excellent table.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms; private baths; telephone; references; table guests accommodated.

MADISON AV., 486.—Couple wishing refined home can have large third floor alcove room; large closets; reference.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76, (Near Borough Hall Subway Station.)—Delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; moderate rates. 'Phone 1795 —Main.

Board Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BOARD wanted, middle-aged couple; one or two rooms, front, not over one flight up, with bath, in private family, where they can enjoy all the comforts of home; location between 5th and 8th Avs., 34th and 110th Sts. C 215 Times Downtown.

IMMEDIATELY, by gentleman for Winter, wife part Winter, in refined home below 59th St., $10 and $18. E 72 Times.

Country Board

60c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; Winter rates; attractive, homelike, log fires; steam heat; easy commuting.

REFINED YOUNG MAN wishes board and room, private Christian family, congenial surroundings, near L or Subway, Bronx. C. T. F., Box 274, Williamsbridge.

WANTED—Home for nervous girl in private family, near New York; $40 monthly; references. Address F., 54 West 92d St.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (9TH.)—Refined surroundings; nice, medium-sized and small rooms; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming rooms for men; every comfort; electric light; references.

12TH ST., 63 WEST.—Desirable rooms; select neighborhood; heat, running water, telephone; board if desired.

12TH, 61 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished room; hot, cold water; adjoining bath; other rooms.

12TH ST., 112 WEST.—Small room for gentleman; private house; reference.

16TH, 181 WEST.—Heated housekeeping rooms; front; three people; running water; bathroom floor; $7.

21ST ST., 156 WEST.—Large front room; running water, heat, piano, 'phone; also small rooms.

22D ST., 426 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor or part; running water; ample closets; telephone.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable double room, running water, bath; large closets; $8; gentlemen.

38TH ST., 51 WEST, (5th, 6th Av.)—Rooms, $3 up; bachelor suites; piano; doctor's office.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large, small attractive, comfortable rooms; private baths; running water; reference; gentlemen.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; all conveniences; for gentlemen.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—FOR GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

52D ST., 43 WEST.—High-class, handsomely furnished; all conveniences; $5 and $10 weekly.

55TH ST., 15 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; electric lights; steam heat; board optional.

52D ST., 46 WEST.—Large sunny room; gentlemen; reference.

57TH, 432 WEST.—Large parlors; parquet floors, electric lights, running water, hot, cold, telephone; suitable physician, dentist, or studio; maid service.

58TH ST., 222 WEST.—Large and small rooms; bath, telephone; parlor, with piano; all conveniences.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Unusually desirable room, near bath; attractively furnished; all improvements; reasonable.

64TH ST., 184 WEST.—Attractive house, large rooms, suitable for two; $5, $6; improvements.

70TH ST., 273 WEST.—In beautifully furnished, private house; sunny room, adjoining bath; for gentleman seeking quiet, exclusive home; electricity; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 146 WEST.—Comfortable, well-furnished rooms; baths; closets; private house; permanent; references.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath, steam heat; private house; gentleman only; references.

70TH ST., 250 WEST.—Large front room in private house for gentleman; references.

71ST ST., 106 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, gentlemen only; private family; convenient to Subway, elevated road, all surface cars; board optional.

71ST ST., 119 WEST.—Elevator, steam heat, running water, reception room, telephone; Subway handy. Hart.

71ST ST., 851 WEST.—Large front rooms, suite, private bath; $4.50 up; gentlemen. Columbus, 2,817.

71ST ST. 70 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room for gentleman; private house.

73D ST., 160 WEST.—Pleasant room in private house; all modern conveniences; near Subway. "L," express; gentlemen only; references.

73D, 136 WEST.—Attractive large and single rooms, baths; southern exposure; Subway and L.

73D ST., WEST.—One or two rooms private house, near Subway; gentlemen; references. E 31 Times.

78D, 238 WEST.—DOCTOR'S office; also large room, private bath. 'Phone 7338 Columbus.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished large rooms; running water; bath; telephone.

76TH ST., 130 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; electric light; also hall room; reference.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined house and neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large second-story front room; every convenience; electric lights, telephone; reference.

76TH ST., 59 WEST.—A large, bright room in high-class apartment. Matnison.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large second-story room and bath; southern exposure; well furnished private house.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable large sunny room; also small room; conveniences; references; reasonable.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Desirable large and single rooms; bath adjoining; gentlemen preferred; reasonable; references.

78TH, 168 WEST.—Lovely rooms, all improvements; private family, homelike; board if desired; Subway.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelors; large, handsome room; quiet, refined home; convenient Subway; elevated; references.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished front room, with private bath; telephone; private house.

81ST, 108 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, private house; running water; all conveniences; reasonable; reference.

82D, 327 WEST.—Private house; square, third floor; two windows; shower; telephone; gentlemen. Campbell.

82D ST., 6 WEST.—Large front room, adjoining bath; running water, &c.; tray breakfast; references.

84TH, 128 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive parlor, adjoining bedroom; suitable two, three gentlemen, married couple; also single rooms; running water. Croft.

84TH, 111 WEST.—Large, comfortable furnished single light room, adjoining bath; $3.50; gentlemen. Anderson.

84TH ST., 34 WEST.—One large second floor room in physician's house; gentleman only; reasonable to satisfactory applicant.

85TH ST., 106 WEST.—Fine large rooms; all conveniences; Subway, "L"; superior table board near.

85TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large, light room; running water; private family; references. Hubman

88TH ST., 188 WEST.—Attractive single room, private house; convenient location; gentlemen; references; reasonable.

88TH, 200 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front room; tile bath second floor; subway; $4. Hawkes.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; clean, quiet, select house; every convenience; telephone.

93D, WEST END AV.—Owner's residence; beautiful corner room; electric light; telephone 3344R Riverside.

93D ST., 69 WEST.—Front parlor, also small room, private family; all conveniences; near "L." Smith.

94TH, 78 WEST.—Large, small rooms, nicely furnished, well kept; convenient "L"; telephone. Higham.

96TH ST., 188 WEST.—Homelike, attractive room, good location; Subway, "L," expresses; breakfast optional. Muir.

97TH ST., west of Broadway.—Exceptionally select room, high-class elevator apartment; every comfort and convenience. Telephone 6780 Riverside. Apartment 1 B.

98TH ST., 247 WEST.—Desirable medium-sized room; telephone; breakfast optional.

100TH ST., 233 WEST.—Private residence, attractive single rooms; electricity; lavatories, adjoining bath. 1067-J-River.

101ST, 230, (corner Broadway.)—Large, sunny room; running water; elevator apartment; gentlemen; references. McGearty.

102D ST., 802 WEST.—Residence near Riverside Drive; handsomely furnished room; large; accommodations; all conveniences; reasonable; telephone.

102D, 211 WEST.—Corner; Broadway express; handsome, large, heated room; $8; private family. Fradkin.

103D ST., 216, (Corner Broadway.)—Handsomely furnished spacious outside room; suitable one, two; moderate. Borsodi.

107TH, 220 WEST.—In modern elevator apartment; large outside room; southern exposure; exceptionally well furnished; private family; references; moderate. Apartment 35.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive rooms, beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—Large, attractive, front room, $8; closets, elevator; board optional; references. White.

111TH ST., 610 WEST.—Nice front room, lavatory attached; subway; Riverside; reasonable. Apartment 52.

112TH ST., 511 WEST (near Broadway.)—Sunny, electricity, elevator; business woman preferred. 3,583 Morningside Av. Mrs. Clark.

117TH ST., 435 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; single room; southern exposure.

118TH ST., 421 WEST—Apartment 41.—Private family; light room; $4; permanent; business gentleman preferred.

430 WEST 118TH ST.
Large, quiet, well heated rooms; elevator. Robinson.

417 WEST 118TH ST.
Newly furnished rooms; elevator; references. Fort.

418 WEST 118TH; BOUGHTON.
Two adjoining rooms; independent entrance; elevator.

119TH—450 Manhattan Av.—Parlor, bedroom; steam heat; kitchen privilege; couple, gentlemen; "L." Sloane.

120TH ST., 417 WEST. (Near Columbia.)—Two exceptional, light, outside rooms; singly, connecting; elevator; references.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Sunny corner, four windows; mod

ZION SEEKS NO MORE A SEPARATE STATE

Rather a Home in Palestine "in a Prosperous Ottoman Empire."

PROF. GOTTHEIL BRINGS WORD

Back with Other Delegates from Basle Conference—Speaks of Italy's Campaign as 'Mock-Heroic Warfare.'

The complete abandonment by the Zionist Congress of the project to set up a separate state in Palestine through a charter procured from the Sultan, and the adoption instead of the idea of becoming merely "a prosperous Jewish people in a prosperous Ottoman Empire," was an announcement authorized by Prof. Richard Gotthell, foremost of the four returning delegates from the Tenth International Zionist Congress at Basle, Switzerland, to a mass meeting of about 1,000 Zionists who turned out to welcome them back at the Educational Alliance in East Broadway last night. The identification of Zionist interests with those of the Ottoman Empire was further manifested in a vigorous denunciation by Prof. Gotthell of the "unrighteous policy" of Italy in seizing upon Tripoli and waging a "mock heroic warfare" on the unprepared Turks.

The mass meeting was held under the auspices of the Federation of American Zionists. The Rev. Dr. J. L. Magnes was Chairman. The four returning delegates were Prof. Gotthell, Dr. Harry Friedenwald of Baltimore, A. M. Simon of Philadelphia, and George Lubarsky of this city.

In introducing Prof. Gotthell, Dr. Magnes referred to the Tenth Zionist Congress as "the jubilee congress," and also as the "peace congress," because it was marked by none of the disputes and differences that beset the organization earlier in its formative stages.

"At this congress," he said, "a new interpretation was given to the old Basle platform, and in most authoritative terms. Many opponents of Zionism have based their opposition on the so-called political aspirations of the movement. At this congress, however, President David Wolfsohn at the very beginning announced that Jews and Zionists have no separatist tendencies in mind, no idea of separating Palestine from the rest of the Ottoman Empire, but merely the ideal of becoming a prosperous Jewish people in a prosperous Ottoman Empire."

The congress, he said, had established no new institutions, but decided to spend future energies on developing existing institutions, notably the Palestine Land Development Company, which offers the real means of colonization, in buying, parceling out, and preparing land for settlement. This company, he said, would seek to establish an agrarian credit, so that any man with $500 capital may procure a certain amount of credit from the company in conjunction with the Anglo-Palestine Bank. The company's business in the last year, he said, amounted to 20,000,000 francs.

The congress also decided not to establish at present a Zionist Immigration Bureau. Dr. Magnes said that, personally, he believed such a bureau should be established to regulate immigration to some extent and to deflect as much of it as possible to the near Orient.

Prof. Gotthell declared that while the Congress was in the main marked by the spirit of peacefulness and progress the Chairman had mentioned, there was sufficient difference of opinion to betoken healthy life and future promise in the movement.

"It has been reported that the Congress effectually buried Herzlian Zionism," he declared, "and one Jewish organ in the West, which has been from the start opposed to Zionism, has gone so far as to promise its support to the movement on the theory that Herzlian Zionism is now dead. That theory is very much in error. Herzlian Zionism is no more dead than Zionism itself, and when Herzlian Zionism dies our movement, too, will be dead.

"Only, Zionism has been forced by circumstances to take on a somewhat different form of procedure. Herzl himself would have been the first to welcome such a change. The fact is that Charterism, or the attempt to secure our rights in Palestine by means of a charter, is dead. But that method was only one of many by which to reach our goal, and neither Herzl nor any other leader ever considered that the only way.

"The change came a few years ago, when the Young Turks deposed Sultan Abdul Hamid and won control of the affairs of the Ottoman Empire. From the moment the Constitution was proclaimed in Turkey it was apparent to every one who could see as far as his nose—and we Jews have to look far even in that case—that a charter such as it was planned to obtain from a Sultan like Abdul Hamid was impossible under a changed constitutional Government such as Turkey is coming to be.

"Have our hopes in regard to the Young Turks' attitude toward Zionism been realized? In the Turkish Parliament last Winter it seemed to some that Zionists and Zionism were being roughly and harshly treated. But I saw that this was but the beginning of an understanding on the part of the Young Turks of what the Zionist movement means. We have had a bit of sweet revenge recently on those Turkish delegates in Parliament who tried to belittle Zionism and what the Zionists are doing. I refer to the report made to the Turkish Minister of Agriculture by special investigators he sent to study the agricultural conditions in Palestine. The agents reported that of all they have seen in Palestine the one attempt to better agricultural conditions and introduce effective modern methods is that of the Zionist colonists.

"This shows that the Young Turk Party is beginning to see the advantage of constitutional Turkey in having a large and permanent settlement of Jews in the Holy Land, for it is now recognized at last that it is only through such a settlement of Jews that the country can be made to flourish as of old."

Zionism, the speaker declared, is more necessary to the Jews and to the rest of the world to-day than it was ten years ago.

"It is more necessary than ever to procure a Jewish home in Palestine," he said, "because conditions are, if anything, worse than ever in Russia, Roumania, and other countries.

"England was one of the bright spots in our Jewish map. But now the shadow which has been brooding over the rest of Europe has begun to brood over England, too. The anti-Jewish riots in Wales can, of course, be explained away, and there is a portion of the Jewish press which is trying hard to explain them away. I will not comment on that subject now.

"Zionism is more necessary now than years ago. We need a physical home for our dispersed people, and also a spiritual home. And not only we Jews, but the whole world needs a spiritual home. Once more must the idea of international righteousness go out through the world—more now than ever in view of recent developments chronicled in the daily press.

"Our hopes in Palestine are intimately bound up with the welfare of the Ottoman Empire, and no country in modern history has been accorded a treatment so unrighteous as has that empire in the last few days, at the hands of one of the world's most enlightened nations. All laws of international justice and comity have been flung aside. The old mediaeval rule of 'might makes right' seems to be again the watchword of the great powers of the world, while Italy, with mock heroics, is leading a great campaign against the defenseless Ottoman Turks.

"It is indeed time that the law of the Lord shall again go out from Zion, and the Word of the Lord from Jerusalem."

Other speakers at the meeting besides the delegates were Leon Zolotkoff, Joseph Barondess, and A. H. Fromenson.

ENGLISHMAN TO WRITE US UP

Arnold Bennett, Novelist and Playwright, Here to Tour the Country.

Arnold Bennett, author of "The Old Wives' Tale," and other novels, as well as the comedy, "The Honeymoon," recently produced at the Royalty Theatre in London, by Marie Tempest, arrived here on the Cunarder Lusitania last night for a two months' visit, during which he will tour the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific, writing his observations for a magazine.

Mr. Bennett talks rapidly. When met by the reporters he began by alluding to the suit he wore, as giving him a twelve days' residence in a country he had never visited before. He said he had bought the clothes at an American department store in London, and that as he had worn them every day since the purchase he considered himself in a sort of way an American for that period of time.

When he used the word "reckon" one of the reporters remarked that he must be from the South; whereupon Mr. Bennett answered:

"No, no. Reckon is a perfectly good English word, as a careful study of Shakespeare will prove."

Of his visit to America, he said:

"This is my first visit to this country. It is quite true that I am going to write my impressions of the country. Yet, it is absurd to think that I will do anything serious in a sojourn of two months among you. In making my observations, I am to have an absolutely free hand. I have been called a photographic novelist, but that is not true."

Mr. Bennett was asked for his opinion of the kinds of books the reading public likes best.

"It seems to me sometimes," he answered, "that those that seem dullest to me prove the most successful with the public. In other words, the duller and longer I make a story, the better the people seem to like it."

"Do you expect to attend the National championship baseball game?" he was asked.

"Yes, I do," he answered, "but not as a reporter; purely as a sportsman."

Then one of the reporters asked him what he thought should be the limit of a modern play. He answered, "About 26,000 words." Mr. Bennett said that playwriting was easy if one is familiar with dramatic technique.

Among the others on the Lusitania were Sir Max Aitken, G. de Rosa, the Italian Consul General in this city; Mr. and Mrs. Montague Glass, Percy Grant, Dr. Woods Hutchinson, A. Mitchell Innes, counsellor of the British Embassy in Washington; Gen. and Mrs. Thomas R. James, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, and Comte de Wierzbieki.

ACCUSE THE TOBACCO TRUST

Retailers Charge That Old Methods Are Being Renewed While Judges Wait.

About 150 retail dealers met at the call of the Independent Retail Tobacconists' Association in Terrace Garden last night and adopted resolutions denouncing the Tobacco Trust, and voicing their suspicion that the forthcoming plan for the reorganization of the American Tobacco Company will not result in a restoration of real competitive conditions. The resolutions also declared that the Supreme Court forbids the Tobacco Trust from extending its business until its fate is settled, and that "the trust was operating its illegal monopolistic work while the United States Circuit Court Judges were meeting at the Post Office Building, and such operations were carried on within the very shadow of such building."

The specific charges are that a new brand of cigarettes has been put on the market "with poker hands of cards attached," that "a distributing subsidiary formed in J. B. Duke's office has opened new branches while the Judges have been meeting," and that "cigar stores masquerading as independents have sprung up with a mushroom growth that fills the independent mind with anxiety and suspicion that the power of the Tobacco Trust's millions will circumvent and in the end affect and monopolize justice.

The resolutions declared that it is not the business of the independents to suggest a better plan for the disintegration of the trust, and added: "The independent counter-plan is receivers."

Charles Dushkind, who spoke for the Tobacconists' Board of Trade and the National Committee of Independent Tobacco Men, also hinted at a receivership as the only solution. Henry H. Hunter, counsel for the association that called the meeting, urged a more complete organization of the retailers to protect their interests and Felix H. Levy, counsel for the National Cigar Leaf Tobacco Association and the Cigar Manufacturers' Association of America, told the retailers that the Circuit Court would see that they were protected if they did their part by presenting all the facts to the court.

WOMEN THROWN FROM AUTO.

Two Hurt in Long Island—Unlicensed Car Kills Jersey Farmer's Horse.

Maude McKinley is in the Nassau Hospital at Mineola, L. I., suffering from a fracture of the pelvis, and Lillian Golder is at her home bruised, cut, and suffering from shock, results of an automobile accident in the Merrick Road early yesterday morning near Freeport, L. I. Both live in Freeport.

William Forbes of Archer Street, Freeport, invited the two young women and a man out in his automobile on Wednesday evening, and in making a sharp turn the automobile skidded and overturned, throwing all out. Dr. I. A. Newton attended the women until the arrival of the ambulance. The men were uninjured.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 12.—While crossing the Meadow Boulevard early this morning the wagon of John Merkord, a Port Republic farmer, was run into by an automobile driven by Bertram Lackey of Philadelphia. The machine was damaged and Merkord's horse was killed. The farmer was pitched out and his face and hands cut.

The machine, the wagon, and dead horse were left on the road, and the farmer and motorist footed it to this city, where Lackey was arrested, charged with driving without a license, reckless driving, and exceeding the speed laws.

WILSON ON TAFT TO PRINCETONIANS

Former University President Intimates That the President of the Nation Wabbles.

INFLUENCED BY NEWSPAPERS

Men Who Made Politics a Feeder to Business Not Truly Partisan—Canada's Distrust of Our Methods.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 12.—A thousand parading undergraduates welcomed Gov. Wilson to Princeton this evening with hearty enthusiasm for the former President of Princeton University. Alexander Hall, the largest public room in the town, was full when the Governor appeared on the platform at 8:30.

William W. Roper, the coach of the university football team, himself the Democratic candidate for Recorder of Deeds in Philadelphia, presided, and prior to Gov. Wilson's address N. N. Arnold, a graduate of the class of 1911, explained the Geran primary law to the students and 700 townspeople who occupied seats in the hall.

Gov. Wilson took occasion to repeat his criticism of President Taft and Attorney General Wickersham. "The President of the United States," he said, "one day says he will absolutely enforce the Sherman law, but the next day peruses a newspaper or two and carefully explains away his promise. One day the Attorney General speaks of the great moves he will make, but the next morning he roars like a sucking dove and says that he not only didn't say that, but didn't say anything in particular. Business men say, Are we going to jail or not, and if we are going to jail can't we prepare for it?"

"My relation to you," said Gov. Wilson in another part of his speech, "is rather that of teacher to pupil than politician to voter, and I would not come to you as a partisan enthusiast. I am rather to tell you of soberness and truth. Party lines are going to pieces in this country. There is a new analysis revealing itself in our affairs.

"The progressives are in control of the Democratic Party and are not in control of the Republican Party. One party is really to lead and the other is not. The Republicans are divided among themselves.

"It has been necessary for men to govern politics in order to govern their business successfully. In this there is very little choice between the Republican and Democratic Parties. James Smith, Jr., was no more Democratic than John Kean was a Republican. Their only aim was to use their politics in business. Their methods in controlling those whom they nominated were to get them in peculiar business situations. They would choke any man who dared disregard their orders. They subscribed to Republican funds as well as Democratic funds. Whichever party was put in office would be under some pecuniary obligation to them.

"Progressiveness is merely breaking up such practices as have been going on in Atlantic County. Smile when they call it radicalism to be progressive. The Republican platform claims credit for the Corrupt Practices act. It is true that a Republican introduced this act, but he was careful to remove every tooth in it.

"Do you think that when I speak of the Republican Party I speak of Republican voters? Certainly not. I am speaking of the men who have made and depraved them.

"I define a progressive as a pupil of realities and a reactionary of those things that have become ghostly unrealities. Progressive Democrats have already been nominated in every county but Essex, and Essex now has its choice between a crowd of Democrats who have declined to be progressive and Republicans, who stand pat. The independents there will have to go fishing on Election Day.

"American affairs are less well ordered than those of our neighbor. Canada was so dissatisfied with our business policies that she would have nothing to do with reciprocity."

GIRLS PUMMELED HIM.

Flirtatious Young Man Gets a Severe Lesson in Propriety.

While Miss Charlotte Johnson of 119 North Fourth Street, Williamsburg, and Emma Kranker of 132 North Fourth Street were going along Broadway, near Hooper Street, on their way to work as stenographers yesterday, they were followed by a well-dressed young man, who accosted them. The girls ignored him at first, but when he put his hand on Miss Kranker's shoulder the two girls turned on him and began beating him.

They slapped his face and scratched it, and knocked off his hat. They were still thrashing him when Policemen Tucker and O'Shaughnessy of the Clymer Street Station made their appearance, and saved the man from further punishment. He was taken to the police station, where he said he was Irving Klinkerstein of 73 Hart Street, employed as manager of a watch case concern. He refused to give any further information about himself.

The girls made a charge of disorderly conduct, and were present later in the Manhattan Avenue Court when the prisoner was arraigned before Magistrate Dodd. He was held in $500 bail for a hearing to-day.

Nominate Davis for Mayor of Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Col. Charles E. Davis, one of Albany's leading physicians, was nominated for Mayor by the regular Democrats in adjourned convention this evening. He has been prominent in the National Guard for some years, and won his title during service in the Spanish-American War.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
4:40—10-12 W. 137th St.; W. Blackman	$100
5:30—549 W. 25th St.; J. Wanamaker	None
9:10—74 Leonard St.; Oliff Goodrich	None
10:00—Broadway and 23d St.; unknown	None
11:15—66 Cannon St.; Abraham Ersus	$100
11:40—223 W. 49th St.; F. Haulsman	$50
P. M.	
12:10—103 Forsyth St.; India Wharf Brewing Co	Trifling
12:25—65 Jefferson St.; B. Horowitz	Slight
12:45—221 1st Av.; Ida Slotnivk	$5
2:25—220 E. 25th St.; unknown	Trifling
3:00—134 3d Av.; Charles Thaler	$25
3:25—414 E. 74th St.; unknown	Trifling
3:25—507 West St.; American Seaman's Mission	Trifling
4:20—528 W. 22d St.; James E. Kale	$100
6:00—503 Amsterdam Av.; F. Schnedhe	Trifling
6:10—69 W. 142d St.; unknown	Trifling
6:40—7 E. 112th St.; Louis Alters	Trifling
7:10—72 Wall St.; Mrs. Adams	Trifling
7:20—154 E. 123d St.; James Yorga	$25
9:25—1,456 Amsterdam Av.; J. Degenhardt	$100
10:25—855 First Av.; Schwartzchild & Sulzberger	$100

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TYSON & CO.	BROADWAY AND 25TH ST.
TYSON & BROS.	HOTEL MANHATTAN.

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6th Av., 43d, 44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8.
AROUND THE WORLD
SERIES OF COMPLETE NEW SPECTACLES
NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT—(Seats Now)
KUBELIK Nahan Franko & Orch. of 60. Prices 50c. to $2. Knabe Piano Used.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Tele. 411 Col. Evs. 8 sharp. Mat. To-morrow at 2; 50c. to $1.50.
Gaby Deslys REVUE OF REVUES
Sunday Night Concert—GABY DESLYS, Others.

William Collier's COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evgs. 8:10. Mat. To-morrow 2:15.
New Viennese Operetta, The Kiss Waltz

Broadway & B'way. Thea., 41s | Evgs. 8:15. | Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
LEW FIELDS Presents THE NEVER HOMES

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Tel. 2628 Bryant. Evgs. 8:20. Matinee To-morrow 2:20.
BOUGHT AND PAID FOR

39th ST. Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30 Matinee To-morrow 2:30.
MARGARET ANGLIN in a new comedy, YOUNG WOODLEY
Moves TO MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE —NEXT MONDAY—

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Theatre, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Ev. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow 2:30.
GERTRUDE ELLIOTT Last 3 Times REBELLION

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
HENRY KOLKER in "THE GREAT NAME." This attraction will be transferred to the 39TH STREET THEATRE beginning next Monday night. SEATS NOW SELLING.

LYRIC THEATRE—NEXT MONDAY.
FRITZI SCHEFF
In Victor Herbert's new comic opera, THE DUCHESS Seats Now.

DALY'S B'way and 30th. Beginning MON., OCT. 16
THE GREAT FRENCH ARTISTE,
MME. SIMONE
(PLAYING IN ENGLISH.)
First Play, THE THIEF
SEATS ON SALE. PRICES 50c. to $2.50.

Lew Fields' Seats on sale now. HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th. Beg. NEXT MONDAY
CYRIL SCOTT in A GENTLEMAN OF LEISURE

WEST END, 125th St., W. of 8th Av. Nxt. Week—MARIE DRESSLER in Tillie's Nightmare. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15. Holbrook Blinn in The Boss

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. KINEMACOLOR MOTION PICTURES. Last Times To-day 2:30 and 8:30.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34 St., West of B'way.
Only To-day and Tomorrow
WILLIAM MORRIS presents
HARRY LAUDER
Special Farewell Performance
Tomorrow Night at 10:45 P. M.
MR. LAUDER WILL APPEAR AT THE FIRST PERFORMANCE AT 9:15 P. M. AND AT THE 2nd Performance at 11:20 P. M.
PRICES, $1.50, $1, 75c., 50c. and 25c.
SALE OF SEATS NOW IN PROGRESS.
NEXT WEEK! Holbrook BLINN in THE BOSS

REPUBLIC 42 St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:20 Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:20.
"THE FIRST REAL SUCCESS OF THE SEASON."—Alan Dale. DAVID BELASCO presents THE WOMAN by William C. de Mille.

BELASCO THEATRE, 44 St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
LAST 3 TIMES THE CONCERT

*NEXT TUESDAY (Seats Now Selling.)
DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE RETURN OF PETER GRIMM.

WORLD SERIES—Base Ball.
Choice seats can be obtained at
Miller's Theatre Ticket Office
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COLUMBIA BURLESQUE. Mat. To-day 15,25,50c. B'way & 47th Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c to $1. Smoking.
DAVE MARION and His Dreamland Burlesquers.
"BASEBALL RETURNS Read from the Stage."

VOTERS, REGISTER TO-DAY.
This is the first day of registration for the election on Nov. 7. If you do not register you cannot vote. Registration booths are open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
LYCEUM B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Thurs. 2:15.
"BEST ROLE MISS BURKE EVER HAD."—Acton Davies. MISS BILLIE BURKE in the best of all Billie Burke's Comedies, THE RUNAWAY

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15.
JOHN DREW in his greatest comedy success, A SINGLE MAN.

HUDSON 44th St., near B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. at 2:30.
FRANK McINTYRE IN SNOBS

THE HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Thurs. 2:15.
In Chas. Klein's Latest Success, ROSE STAHL MAGGIE PEPPER

Knickerbocker B'way 38th St. Eve. at 8:15 Mat. To-morrow 2:15.
"Siren Waltz Intoxicates."—Alan Dale.
DONALD BRIAN IN THE BEST OF ALL MUSICAL COMEDIES THE SIREN
Cast of 100, with Julia Sanderson, Frank Moulan, Will West, Elizabeth Firth, Alan Mudie.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8.15 Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15.
The great big human and humorous play, PASSERS-BY

GARRICK 35 St. B'way. Evs. 8:15 Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15.
"THE SIGN OF THE ROSE" A BIG PLAY. MR. BEBAN MAKES IT RING TRUE."—HERALD
GEO. BEBAN in THE SIGN OF THE ROSE

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w. & Sat. 2:15. Mat. Wed. 50c-$1.50.
EDGAR SELWYN in his Great Play of the Orient THE ARAB

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15
Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe
THE PINK LADY

Liberty W. 42d St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15.
Popular Price Mat. Wed. 50c. to $1.50.
JULIAN ELTINGE
In THE FASCINATING WIDOW

Gaiety THEATRE, 46th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:20. Last Mat. To-m'w 2:30.
Henry W. Savage offers the Pullman Carnival,
LAST 3 TIMES EXCUSE ME
NEXT MONDAY—SEATS NOW
COHAN & HARRIS present
WINCHELL SMITH'S NEW PLAY,
THE ONLY SON
with WALLACE EDDINGER

Joe Weber's B'way & 29th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:30.
EDMUND BREESE in A MAN OF HONOR.
Thurs., Oct. 19th, "MRS. AVERY." Seats Now.

Charles Dillingham's Last 3 Times GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Last Mat. To-morrow 2:15.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in A GENTLEMAN OF LEISURE.
NEXT MONDAY. Seats Now Selling.
MARGUERITA SYLVA in GYPSY LOVE.

GEO. M. Cohan Theatre, B'way & 43d St. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15
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Next Week—RALPH HERZ in Dr. De Luxe.

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THE GARDEN OF ALLAH
Beginning with 2 performances SAT., OCT. 21 Matinee and Night.
Sale of seats for first four weeks begins TUES., OCT. 17, at 9 A. M. Prices 50c. to $2.50.

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George ARLISS in DISRAELI
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MUSIC HALL. AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, W. of Broadway
8:15 P. M., 25 & 50c. All Seats Reserved. 12 Big Vaudeville Acts. 12:30 to 11:30 P. M. Mats. 10-15; Night 10-15-25c. Continuous Vaudeville.
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Fall Suits
$18, $20, $22.50 & $25
THIS is *not* the advertisement of a special sale; we just want to correct an impression that is current regarding the prices of our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits.
It is true that our prices range up to $50. And true, too, that at $35, $40, $45 and $50 we have amazingly fine selections of suits made from imported fabrics, richly lined with silk—garments comparable only to those custom made whose prices range from $75 to $100.
It is just as true that at $18, $20, $22.50 and $25 we have the very widest kind of selections among suits every bit as well made as our higher-priced garments.
They *are* the Very Best that can be made for the money.
All the newest colors: gray-blues, grays, browns and greenish mixtures, as well as the conservative blues, blacks and oxfords.
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Remember, too, that our Success is built on Value Giving and that this season, as always, every dollar you spend here buys more real Quality than it can otherwhere.
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—MOE LEVY—
More About Those
$35 to $50 Suits & Overcoats at $20
My story of the $35 to $50 Suit and Overcoat fabrics put on sale last week at $20 seems to have taxed the credulity of certain competitors. Hundreds of my patrons, however, investigated these values, and found them absolutely as stated.
I bought a lot of fine fabrics at a price—they were meant to go into $35 to $50 clothes—I've made them up into smart Suits and Overcoats at $20. These garments make the ordinary "Big Twenty" look like a plugged nickel in comparison.
My Great $25 Service Guaranteed Suit and Overcoat at - - - $15
still holds the Great White Way and all other well-tailored ways, for value. It's a full $25 worth anywhere else in style, tailoring and fabric.
There's no mystery or magic, either, about these extraordinary values. I have simply cut out all unnecessary expense, such as fancy store rents, etc. I manufacture everything myself under one big roof.
My range of fabrics comprises all those fuzzy English effects, cheviots, tweeds, and mixtures that are so popular right now. Ask to see my $15 English models.
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